The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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BLAINE IS DYING.

An Alarming Early Morning Bulletin by the Doctor.

HIS LIFE NEARLY ENDED

An Opinion That in a Few Hours All Will Be Over.

POWERFUL DRUGS USED.

They Cause the Distinguished Patient to Rally at Times.

MRS. BLAINE'S TENDER CARE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10—3 a. m.—[Special.]—Dr. Johnston was summoned to the Blaine mansion shortly before 1 o'clock this morning, and a few moments later informed a correspondent for THE TRIBUNE that Mr. Blaine was sinking rapidly. He returned to the bedside of the patient, saying he would remain there until daybreak.

It is not believed Mr. Blaine can rally from this sinking spell, though the powerful restoratives which were probably at once administered may cause him to retain his hold on life a few hours. But he is dying and it seems now to be only a question of hours until the end comes.

STORY OF THE DAY AND NIGHT.

The Distinguished Invalid in a Semi-Comatose Condition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—With the exception of the doctors there were no callers at the Blaine mansion during the evening, a heavy fall of snow doubtless deterring society people from venturing beyond their own firesides. Dim lights were burning all over the red house until a few minutes before 11 o'clock, when all were extinguished save those on the third floor where the patient lies.

Just before the house was closed for the evening James G. Blaine Jr. came to the door in response to a summons by THE TRIBUNE representative and stated that his father seemed much brighter during the entire day.

"I would prefer, however," he continued, "to let the attending physicians make announcements as to father's condition, for they are better qualified by experience and examination of their patient to do this. My time and attention are given up exclusively to the other members of the family, for it is a trying ordeal through which they are passing."

While speaking thus it was observed that young Blaine's face bore traces of recent weeping, he having left the family in the sitting-room a few minutes before.

The day for the family and friends of Mr. Blaine was one of constant strain. When Dr. Johnston came away from the house soon after sunrise the air was murky and chill and it was recalled that this was the weather which in the beginning of Mr. Blaine's illness was so much dreaded for its effects on his spirits.

The front of the house was opened and through the windows the interior exhibited signs of activity, betokening the beginning of another day's work. The few early visitors hurried by the house without stopping to inquire of more than Mr. Blaine's condition. The fact that he was yet alive seemed to satisfy them.

A Peaceful Night.

When Dr. Johnston appeared, without waiting for the questions of the reporters, he said: "Mr. Blaine has passed a peaceful night. It was very like that of a well man. He has been awake only when it was necessary to give him medicine or nourishment."

Inquiries at the house were met with the statement that Mr. Blaine was resting quiet easily, though very weak. Dr. Hyatt came at 9 o'clock, and remained till the return of Dr. Johnston, a couple of hours later. Some members of the Cabinet and a few personal friends were admitted to the house during the morning, while President Harrison in the White House was kept informed of every change. Mr. Blaine's sister-in-law, Miss Dodge (Gail Hamilton), came in on the morning train from Boston. When she reached the mansion Mr. Blaine was in a better condition than at any time for the twenty-four hours previous. He had some consciousness of what was going on around him, and when Miss Dodge entered the sick chamber he recognized her presence.

"You have come?" he said in a weak voice, as though anxious to make sure it was she.

"Yes," was the reply.

"Bag and baggage?" inquired the sick man with an effort at playfulness. The physicians have forbidden the patient the exertion of talking and Mrs. Blaine's warning finger stopped his further effort. All the household when in the sick room strive to appear cheerful and there is nothing in his surroundings which by any chance could exert a depressing effect on the patient. Today was harder than ever for Mrs. Blaine in the brave struggle she is making, for she knew that there was nothing real in the apparent improvement of her husband, yet she could not further weaken him by betraying the sorrow that was overwhelming her.

Fell Into a Stupor.

Mr. Blaine remained half conscious of his surroundings for a little time after Miss Dodge's arrival. Then he fell into the condition which has marked so many hours of his illness. He lay perfectly still with his eyes wide open, but without the slightest sign of existence. It is one of the effects of water on the brain. Not all the day, however, was he so vacant, and at various intervals under the stimulants which the doctors still administered, though in less powerful form than on his sinking spells, he seemingly took some note of his surroundings. Physically he was so weak that he could scarcely move his head on the pillow.

To the friends who were admitted to the house the word was sent down from the sick chamber that while Mr. Blaine was better there was no change in the general symptoms and the best that was now hoped for was that his life might be prolonged. Dr. Johnston returned to the house at 11 o'clock and remained nearly an hour, and when he came away he said:

"Mr. Blaine is much better. He is as well as he was four days ago, and has entirely recovered from the relapse of Saturday night and yesterday morning. He is quite cheerful this morning, and I feel much encouraged respecting him."

Shortly before this statement was made Mr. James G. Blaine Jr. started out for a walk. He repeated substantially the same remarks made by Dr. Johnston, and it was evident from his manner that he felt greatly relieved. Several callers who were seen after they left the house stated that the members of the family were encouraged over the developments of the morning.

Believes Death Is Near.

One of the closest friends of the stricken statesman said to the newspaper watchers: "I don't think you will have to keep the vigil much longer. The light of the life of Mr. Blaine is going out, and I do not think he will survive the next twenty-four hours. His present condition is a struggle between existence and the end, which is likely to terminate at any time. Mr. Blaine is apparently oblivious of those around him, but he frequently arouses from the comatose state, and, although too weak physically to manifest any interest in the family, yet gives evidence of consciousness."

Although the officials and other friends who passed the house on their way down-town did not ring the door bell, they almost invariably inquired of the newspaper reporters for the latest report from the doctor, and appeared much relieved at the answer given.

During the afternoon the Rev. Dr. Hamlin, Mr. Blaine's pastor, called for the third time since the present crisis and it was stated spent a few minutes in the sick-room.

"Mr. Blaine is much better they say," was Dr. Hamlin's reply as he left the house.

To inquirers the servant at the door gave the same unvarying reply—"Mr. Blaine is resting easily."

Joseph H. Manley of Augusta was one of the visitors in the late afternoon. He had been summoned from New York Sunday when it was feared that Mr. Blaine could not live through the night. He remained for nearly an hour. He said there was quite an improvement, but his sad manner showed that he knew it could not be lasting.

THE PATIENT IS NOT SUFFERING.

News of the Dying Statesman as Telegraphed to New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—[Special.]—The *Herald's* Washington correspondent says:

Mr. Blaine's condition late tonight was reported unchanged from an earlier hour in the day. His vitality is regarded as remarkable. He is being kept alive by the liberal use of stimulating injections and tablets of nitro-glycerine. The report that he is "cheerful" means that he has aroused from a lethargy and manifests faint signs of consciousness. This he does at intervals of four or five hours. During these periods he is not able to hold communication with any one. The history of today was a repetition of yesterday's story. Family, physicians, and friends are waiting for the end. It may occur at any time, though now it would seem the end may be deferred for several days or a week longer.

The *World's* Washington correspondent says:

Mr. Blaine passed a comparatively comfortable night. His vitality is so low and the stupor in which he sinks as his eyes close is so deep that the anxious watchers about his bedside can form no estimate of his real condition. A melancholy satisfaction is afforded them, however, by the doctors, who assure them that the patient is not suffering and that in his moments of consciousness he is in command of his mental faculties.

IF NO PARENTAL OBJECTION IS RAISED.

Clayton H. Goodwin and Maude Sayer Will Be Married Today

A 16-year-old girl and a youth of 19 were locked up at Harrison street last night, and they will be married today, unless an objection is entered by the girl's parents who live in Potterville, Mich. The girl said her name was Edith Stanford, that she was 18 years of age and lived in Detroit. She said she left home last Wednesday after leaving a note informing her parents of her intention and arrived here Friday. Her father, she said, was P. H. Stanford and lived at No. 29 South Champlain street, Detroit.

The young man broke down and confessed that the girl was Maude Sayer and only 16 years of age. He said he was 19, a newspaper man, and that they went to school together in Potterville. His name he said was Clayton H. Goodwin and that his home was in Potterville, Mich. The girl said she did not want to return home, but expressed a willingness to be married to the young man. He, too, was willing, but it was too late to procure a marriage license last night, and Goodwin was locked up at the Harrison Street Station and the girl was placed in the annex.

A telegram was sent to the girl's parents informing them of the affair, and if no objections are offered the couple will be married today and given their liberty.

PROMOTION OF POLICEMEN.

"Jumping" of Patrolmen Causes Dissatisfaction in the Benevolent Association.

It seems that the dissatisfaction that cropped out in the discussion at the meeting of the Policemen's Benevolent Association Sunday regarding the "jumping" of policemen from the rank of patrolman to that of Lieutenant was not on account of the effect in paying death benefits, but on account of the advantage "mushroom" officers obtain in the classification for pensions. It seems the rank and file are not pleased with the retirement of able-bodied men who have attained the retiring age simply to make room for the "jumping" of men from the rank of patrolmen to that of Captain or Lieutenant, and this sentiment asserted itself at the meeting of the association when a motion was passed to keep such men out of the benevolent organization. A death benefit of $2,000 is paid to the relatives of any member who dies or is killed regardless of his rank. It is not correct, as was stated, that there is an ordinance providing that a man must serve a certain number of years as a patrolman before he is promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. The ordinance says that promotion shall be from patrolman to sergeant, from sergeant to Lieutenant, and so on, but is silent as to the time a man shall occupy each position before he is entitled to advancement.

CLAY HOPPER IS CERTAINLY ALIVE.

After Many Days of Suspended Animation His Eyes Open.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 9.—Clay G. Hopper, the young man who was supposed to have died ten days ago, is certainly alive. The first positive signs of life was the right eye, which slightly opened and then closed. The body was then bathed in brandy and wrapped in flannels and is regaining its natural warmth. This evening it is much warmer than it was this morning. The lips seem dry and feverish and are moistened repeatedly. About 1 o'clock this afternoon the sleeper opened both eyes so that the pupils were visible and then slowly closed them again. Slight movements in various parts of the body have also been noticed at irregular intervals.

The parents are fearful that, owing to the weakness of the boy, he will relapse into a sleep from which he will never awaken.

Among the many callers at the house this morning was the Rev. S. D. Hutsinpiller, who preached the funeral sermon. He was admitted to the sitting-room and when told of the changes in the condition of the boy which were taking place he seemed greatly surprised, as he said he had regarded the child as dead, and deemed it unwise when he was informed that interment would not take place after the services.

In several churches last evening prayer was offered that the boy might be restored.

WHISKY GOES UP FIVE CENTS A GALLON.

Increased Demand for the Stuff Owing to a Threatened Higher Tax.

PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 9.—It was announced this evening by President Greenhut of the Distillers' and Cattle Feeders' company that, commencing tomorrow, the price of the product would be advanced five cents a gallon. The cause of the raise in prices is the immense demand there has been during the last few weeks over the possible raise in taxes by the incoming Congress.

DAMAGE DONE BY FLAMES AT HARVEY.

Fire Starts in a Hotel in Course of Construction—Loss $10,000.

The World's Fair Hotel at Harvey, Ill., a large frame structure, was destroyed by fire last night. The long distance telephone people said that communication was cut off about 9 o'clock by the poles burning down. The loss is about $10,000.

HELD BY THE ENEMY.

DEMOCRACY IN ALL ITS GLORY CAPTURES THE CAPITAL.

Standing Room Is at a Premium, and Hotelkeepers Plan to Swing Hammocks So as to Care for Late Arrivals—Trip of the Cook County Delegation—They Have a Great Time on Their Journey to Springfield and Show How Well They Can March While at Two Towns.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—"Our friends, the enemy," are in Springfield. They came today and are in possession and are boasting loudly of their title tonight.

Some of them have not been here since the peace convention of '62; they have been afraid to, but the roll was called tonight, and every man Jack of them answered to his name. They came from Chicago and from Cairo, from Danville and from Quincy, from Bloomington and from Belleville, from that junction on the Grand Tower road where the waiting passenger commits suicide rather than wait any longer, and that section of Calhoun County where they once hanged a man for claiming to know the difference between the Constitution of the United States and the Presbyterian Confession of Faith.

To put it mildly, the Democrats are here, and they are here in force. They have come regardless of whether they will get anything to eat or find a place to sleep. They have but one idea in their minds, and that is to be on hand when a Democratic Governor is inaugurated, and they will attend to that end of the business, and let the rest take care of itself.

And the way in which they mingle party enthusiasm with personal ambition is something beautiful to see. They come with a "Hurrah for Altgeld!" on their lips and a petition for place in their pocket, and press their claims for office while they tell the giver of the great joy they feel at his success.

Happy in Their Control.

They celebrated the day in their own peculiar way and then laid plans for the morrow. There were twenty-four of them on whose shoulders was cast the burden of throwing the Electoral vote of Illinois for Messrs. Cleveland and Stevenson, and they went about it in a way which would give an outsider the idea that did they slip up there was nothing left for the country but famine and a deadly invasion of the cholera. Having struggled through this hard work the devoted twenty-four caught their breath, and went at it again; this time putting it in the shape of a message to Mr. Cleveland which not only displayed the literary abilities of the numerous patriots who contributed to its composition, but also threw a strong side light on what the senders consider a really stirring, good telegram.

Then these statesmen having finished their work and earned their mileage the rest of the Democrats took up the job. They celebrated, and planned how they could celebrate further; they hunted up the other man who wanted an office in order to see whether his claims conflicted with theirs, and they stood around hotel rotundas and wondered how the people of Illinois could have endured Republican rule so long while they were willing to undertake the job. At last the Democrats of Illinois are in control, and they seem to be glad of it.

No one attempts to say how many people there are in Springfield tonight. It is generally agreed that there is a great big townful. Every hotel is apologizing to arrivals that come in on regular and special trains. Rooms were engaged a month ago; a little later extra beds were arranged in some of the rooms; a week ago they began to put in cots and tonight standing room is at a premium.

Too Large to Estimate.

At a late hour, after the crowd had disappeared from the rotunda of the hotels, the managers seriously considered the propriety of hanging up hammocks to accommodate any late rounders who might come in about daybreak and demand places where they might at least shut one eye. The best mathematician in town, an old settler, one accustomed to seeing crowds at the State Capital, said tonight that the attendance in Springfield was simply prodigious, and couldn't be stated with anything like accuracy in numbers.

The program for tomorrow will begin with a parade in which will participate the Cook County Democratic Marching club, the Democratic clubs of Springfield, as well as many from other sections of the State, and citizens, all of which will be under the personal direction of Gen. McClernand, an old warrior, and one who has remained steadfast in his Democracy back to a time beyond the recollection of any of the old crowd in Springfield.

This procession will go to the mansion and will conduct from that point Gov.-elect Altgeld to the State House. At 2 p. m. the inauguration will take place, and all the newly elected State officers having taken the oath of office will proceed to their various desks and begin business. This will consume the better portion of the afternoon. In the evening a reception will be tendered the public by Governor and Mrs. Altgeld. This will take place in the reception room of the Governor's office at the State House. After the reception is over a torchlight procession through the principal streets will wind up the day.

TRIP OF THE BOYS FROM COOK.

How the Unterrified Journeyed to the State Capital.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—The Chicago and Alton special which took out the Cook County unterrified Democratic Marching club was under the personal direction of W. M. Connell, local passenger agent at Chicago, and the conductor was Milo Barnes, who knows every point. The engine was No. 47, and extra grease had been applied to the machinery. "She" was in charge of Tom Lyman, a veteran engineer who knows every curve and spike in the road between Chicago and St. Louis, and by his side was Luke Lavin, stoker, who shoveled in coal regardless of the market price.

The train was made up of eight coaches, each spic and span, and a commissary car was put ahead with a supply in charge of Jimmy Cullen, steward of the club, and Joseph Niehoff of his father's bank. Thus the two leading nationalities were put in the position of responsibility and trust. John P. Hopkins, President of the club, and Judge Vincent had the posts of honor in the rear coach, where they were served at intervals along the route by County Commissioner Root, who was assisted as occasion required by George Edmanson. The commissary car was stocked under the personal direction of "Billy" Walsh, whose acquaintance with the appetites of each member enabled him to lay in a supply which was extensive and variegated, and each parcel bore on it the trademark of the contributor.

The train slipped out from under the big shed of the Union Depot on the time arranged, and as it struck the first curve the colored minstrel twanged his banjo and J. P. Jackson, a comedian, used his hand as a baton, and a quartet composed of Paul Dasso, tenor; Tuohill, second tenor; Frank G. Murphy, first basso; and Big Sandy Walters as bullfrog basso, struck up on "I am the talk of the town," and from the wind up of that hair-raising air every song down to "The Tipperary Christening" was rattled off until the strings of the banjo had that tired feeling which had such a run.

The impresario apologized for some of the music with the remark that his godfather was not along, having been detained to sing a mass.

"If he had been here," said he, "you would have heard some hot stuff." It was a special train and the tickets were sold on board instead of at the ticket office. This was a stunner to some of the boys who had passed the gate without being stopped. Supt. McConnell passed through the coaches and called for fare. The collection was begun in the rear coach so that McConnell might tell the boys that John P. Hopkins had paid his way. This was done as an example. Col. Thomas Jefferson Dolan was pretty well to the rear of the train when the word was passed that this was to be a spot cash transaction, and the Colonel immediately worked his way forward and would have reached the tender of the engine if he had not been overtaken by the collector. The Colonel said he had always been accustomed to traveling on a pass and that he had not received any intimation that the rule was to be abrogated. Having been told that John P. Hopkins and others had advanced transportation for themselves the Colonel turned every pocket in his attire and "represented," but in doing so he required that a "receipt stating why" should be forthcoming.

And when he was told that Big Sandy had paid the Colonel became reconciled, particularly after he had been informed that arrangements had been made at the Leland for a day and a half ahead.

Valentine Schmitt-Schmitt, ex-Town Clerk, associated himself with the drum major of the Pullman Band, who wore white flannel trousers on this occasion. When the club was out on its last expedition Mr. Schmittschmitt made himself conspicuous by appearing in the front of the band in his bare feet. On this trip, however, he had taken the precaution of putting on gum shoes, in which his feet became so painfully swollen that he was unable to turn out with the boys when they gave Joliet a whirl. Most of the club wore shiny tiles and carried silk umbrellas. Walter Bogle, Justice White, ex-Detective Hanley, and a few others, however, wore their everyday top covers, and this fact caused them to be "cut" by those who wore the shiny silks.

Practice at Joliet.

Capt. Farrell, who has spent many sleepless nights in trying to teach the marchers how to make a gallant appearance on the street, gave up business after the train was under headway until it reached Joliet, where he pulled himself out like an accordion and was the envy of the gamins of the capital of Will County. The whirl at Joliet lasted about twenty minutes, the time laid down by railroad companies for passengers to consume a sandwich, and a hard-boiled egg, and a sinker. In this parade Col. Dolan, as usual, distinguished himself by marching in several different lines, and Big Sandy barely had time to get his badge pinned on the outside of his top-ben.

The next stop was Pontiac, but no whirl was indulged in there. An explanation of the stop was made by Agent McConnell that it was done to take water. This caused an excited debate in the coach adjoining the commissary car, and a resolution was passed to the effect that stopping to take water anywhere was an extravagant waste of time. Dan Root, Vice-President of the club, said the Reform School was located in Pontiac and the question was discussed as to whether the expense of keeping up such an institution for the next four years should not be stopped by the present Legislature, which was decided in the negative by Justice White, who said if the school shut down it would interfere with some of his business.

Bloomington was waited for with an anxiety that excited curiosity until it was explained that when that city was reached President Hopkins would order champagne in honor of the home of Vice-President-elect Stevenson, so when the train slowed up at that point there was a running sound which was likened by Col. Dolan to the running of a hundred spigots all at once. The quartet raised the window and John Cooper, taking the lead, started up an original song to the air of "Marching Through Georgia," the refrain of which was "Bravo! Chicago! Chicago!" Buck Calder wound up singing "Alabama Again."

Another March.

The club marched around several blocks in Lincoln with torches of auroral hues, while the band aroused many citizens who, not aware of the coming of the boys, rushed out of their houses, and by the time the club returned to the train a half-hundred boys were in the lead and a number of ladies and gentlemen brought up the rear. The club gave its first yell at this point, which caused Billy Walsh to remark that the stuff was taking effect.

From Lincoln to Springfield the trip was without incident and by that time the occupants of each car were a family to themselves. Songs and stories filled in the time, and the smoke was so thick that it might have been cut into any size chunk. To a man accustomed to all the divisions of Chicago the odor of the cigars indicated that the Halsted street brand was in the lead. In the rear coach, where President Hopkins and his staff were, the aroma was more delicate—a sort of two-for perfume. President Hopkins had a consultation with Capt. Farrell as to the formation of the line at Springfield, and the bandmaster was requested to arrange the most waking music in his répertoire with which to ravish the air of the capital. It was suggested that the steward of the train had lost about ten pounds of flesh since leaving Chicago, and Paul Dasso was instructed to pass the hat. It was delicately hinted by some of the crowd that a committee go with Dasso to see that the steward got the hat. Col. Dolan refused to ante and Val Schmittschmitt put up for him.

The train left Chicago at 11 p. m. It made four stops between there and here—Joliet, Bloomington, Pontiac, and Lincoln. It arrived here at 7:10 p. m., and without an accident. The club returned thanks to Supt. McConnell, Engineer Tom Layman, and Conductor Burns for their efficiency. The line formed at the depot, marched to the Leland Hotel, and halted under the electric stand of THE TRIBUNE, which dazzled with unwonted brilliancy. Several hundred of the unterrified from the back districts accompanied the Cook County boys up-town, and, as the line halted, a big blonde German asked in a way-up key, "Vat's der matter mid Altgeld?" The reply flew up like a catapult, "He's all right."

Following are the names of some of those who were on the train:

Capt. M. Hayes, Herman Goetz, John Gavin, G. Gunnasion, Dr. G. Leininger, C. F. M. Allen, A. E. Dasso, E. Hausmann, Charles Oakley, James S. Cullen, Joseph Day, D. R. Donohue, Charles Walsh, J. McLennan, Peyton Shirley, C. Cleveland, Paul Dasso, Dan Root, T. A. Clarke, G. W. Stang, E. J. Toohill, J. Cummings, John Lonergan, Thomas Flynn, Edward Bohn, John Long, E. J. Quinlan, F. T. Colby, John Brown, J. T. McGurn, T. B. Allen, D. Lewinsohn, Daniel Kenney, John S. Cooper, G. Edmanson, Col. T. J. Dolan, J. C. Schubert, Sol Van Praag, Jerry Flynn, J. W. Duffy, T. Coleman, John Brady, H. Pemberton, G. Valentine, W. Gaines, Dennis Galvin, Patrick Ryan, Dr. Moore, John Phelan, John Synoh, A. J. Simmons, E. Sullivan, Julius R. Klein, J. McLaughlin, David Myers, Henry Gilder, Charles Gomley, Frank Ganlter, Henry Carroll.

In Regard to the Apportionment.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Secretary T. N. Jamieson of the Republican State Central committee, Ed Mitchell, Assistant Secretary, and several members of the committee arrived tonight and are consulting with Mr. Hawley, the Republican leader of the House, in regard to the reapportionment of the State. They agree that Cook and Lake Counties should have seven Congressional districts and that Cook County alone should have sixteen Senatorial districts. Bills embodying these ideas will be submitted to the House and Senate Republican leaders later.

FOR RADICAL REFORM

MANY CHANGES WILL BE SUGGESTED BY GOV. ALTGELD.

His Message Will Urge a Constitutional Convention, That the Revenue Laws May Be Changed—He Considers That Justices of the Peace and Policemen Infringe Upon the Rights of Citizens, and Will Ask That Certain Laws Bearing Upon Them Be Amended.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Gov.-elect Altgeld does not think that the present Constitution of the State of Illinois is a good one. He thinks that it is imperfect in many particulars. He is especially dissatisfied with those provisions in reference to taxation and revenue. He will say so in his inaugural message to be delivered tomorrow.

Further than this he will recommend the calling of a constitutional convention and the submission by the present Legislature to the voters of the State of a proposition favoring such an assemblage. This recommendation is to be made by the new Governor in connection with the discussion of the taxing and borrowing powers of municipalities throughout the State.

He will say that the revenue laws are a hopeless muddle; that some cities in the State, notably Chicago, are not able, under present limitations, to raise enough money for necessary public work and desirable public improvements. The only adequate remedy, in his opinion, will be a change in the Constitution, and the only way to secure that change is by a constitutional convention. Change by amendment is slow, tedious, and unsatisfactory, in his judgment. But this will not be the only novel recommendation of Gov. Altgeld's message. He will present many new and radical propositions which are sure to be the subject of much discussion.

He will dwell at considerable length, for instance, on what he conceives to be inexcusable infringements on the rights of the citizens by the officers of the peace, especially policemen and local Justices. He will declare that those infringements are an invasion of the rights guaranteed by the National Constitution, and that they are too frequently prompted by the cupidity of the Justices and the blackmailing propensities of irresponsible constables and policemen.

Methods of Prevention.

He will recommend the amendment of the law so as to safeguard the rights of the citizens, protect certain women against raids, and civic societies against the invasion of their meeting places. He will further urge the amendment of the law in references to Justices of the Peace in cities so as deprive them of all manner of fees, and to limit their emoluments to stipulated salaries. Those changes he will hold are necessary in the interest of civil liberty.

On the labor question the new Governor holds radical views, and they will be abundantly set forth. He will express his regret at the frequency of strikes and lockouts, but cannot at present suggest an adequate remedy. He will favor arbitration by the officers of the State, and will urge legislation in that direction. At the same time he will admit the inadequacy of such proposed remedies. He will make common cause with the labor organizations against the sweating system and the employment of child labor, and will favor legislation accordingly. He will also favor the amendment of the employers' liability acts so as to further protect employés.

The message will deal with the law's delays and the cost of litigation. It will recommend the amendment of the practice acts so as to promote the speedy disposition of civil cases, the prompt trial of parties accused of offenses, and giving the lower courts larger powers in dealing with offenders. He will recommend in this connection the system of "indeterminate sentences" which has the force of judgment in Pennsylvania and other States. The trial Judges in these cases withhold the sentence until they have a report from the officer of the penal institution in which the offenders are confined as to the conduct of the offender, his antecedents, his tendencies, etc. Thus he will seek to temper punishment with reform.

Against Politicians.

On the subject of the management of the penal institutions he will say that too little attention is paid to the work of reform, too much to punishment, profit, and politics. He will inveigh somewhat against the partisan management of the institutions.

He will declare against the removal of subordinates because of their politics. He will say that those employés who are efficient must be retained. At the same time he will assert that the present management of the penal institutions is extravagant; that there are too many salaried officials and that salaries are too high. He will take strong and radical ground in favor of the reform of those institutions.

He will also maintain that the insane poor are not properly cared for. Their treatment, he will hold, has not been generous nor sufficient. He will urge additions to the existing State asylums, the erection of new ones if necessary, and a more liberal management. He will favor the application of strict civil-service principles in the appointment, promotion, and term of service of the subordinate employés of those institutions.

It is in this connection that the new Governor will declare against the waste of the public money for the maintenance of many useless and unnecessary boards. He will recommend that several of those boards be abolished and the consolidation of their duties under the jurisdiction and management of the Board of Public Charities. He will also favor the consolidation of the two penitentiary boards and will urge legislation to enable this to be done.

The Convict System.

In reference to the contract system he will repeat in substance the speeches made during the campaign. He will hold that many of the contracts are illegal and ought to be abrogated and that the spirit of the constitutional amendment in reference to the system ought to be given effect. He will say that there are many lines of work on which the convicts can be employed without interfering in the legitimate field of free labor and will say that the preparation of material for public roads and bridges will be part of this employment.

He will treat of the subject of country roads under a special heading, however, and will urge an appropriation from the State Treasury in aid of them. This appropriation he would have supplemented by local taxation, and the furnishing of material from the penitentiaries. In this way he thinks that much may be done.

Gov. Altgeld will conform to the wishes of the Chicago City Council, and go one step further. He will recommend such amendment of the general incorporation act as will enable cities to establish gas and electric light plants, not only for general municipal lighting, but also to furnish illumination for domestic use. He will also advocate other amendments of the general charter act in the direction of the new socialism.

On the question of the interest on the public funds, while holding that the interest belongs to the people, and that the officeholder should not receive other emolument than his salary, Mr. Altgeld will say that the present salaries are inadequate for the services performed, and in the case of the State, county, and city Treasurers not commensurate with the responsibilities assumed or the bonds given. He will advise legislation increasing some salaries and urge that the compensation of Treasurers be some percentage of the bond given or the amount collected. It is probable that the law thus advised will not apply to officers now in charge.

As already set forth in these dispatches, Gov. Altgeld will advise the prompt repeal of the present Compulsory Education law, holding that it is incompatible with the spirit of American liberty and the genius of American institutions. The Governor will, however, urge the passage of a new compulsory law without features infringing on parental rights. He will in addition recommend the passage of a law making liberal provision for the education of orphans and the children of the indigent and the helpless.

These are the principal topics touched on by the message. It has been closely guarded, but THE TRIBUNE correspondent has by a happy happening been enabled to glance over a copy, and thus to furnish the above synopsis of its recommendations to THE TRIBUNE readers in advance of its delivery tomorrow. The proposition for a constitutional convention is not new. It is likely to give rise to the liveliest discussion and to meet strong opposition.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, JAN. 10, 1893.

Weather for Chicago today:
Fair, northwesterly winds.

Pages.

1 Mr. Blaine Is Dying.
Democrats Capture Springfield.
Radical Reforms to Be Suggested by Altgeld
Meeting of the Illinois Electoral College.

2 How Altgeld Spent the Day.
New York Electors Indorse Murphy.

3 Mob Threatens Emil Wesche.
Society of Uncut Leaves Meets in Chicago.

5 Knights Templar Annual Charity Ball.
De Lesseps Furnishes More Testimony.
A Break in the Reading Combine.

6 Gov. Matthews of Indiana Inaugurated.
Gov. Lewelling's Fiery Inaugural Address.

7 Goddard Challenges Corbett Openly.
Bloody Feud of Hoosiers.

8 Condition of the Steamer Maritana.

9 No Silver Legislation This Session.
Permission to Tear Up Streets Refused.
Assigning Space at the Fair.
Board of Trade Election.

10 The Brants Sue for $250,000.
Reading Trust's Great Profits in 1892.

12 National Banks to Elect Directors.
Chicago Street Car Line Earnings.

AIMED AT THE EDWARDS LAW.

Bill Introduced by the Altgeld Men Seeking Its Repeal.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—In accordance, as it is understood, with the wishes of Gov.-elect Altgeld, Senator Bartling introduced the following bill in the Senate this evening. It was referred immediately to the Committee on Education:

An act to repeal an act entitled an act concerning the education of children, approved May 24, A. D. 1889.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the people of the State of Illinois that an act concerning the education of children, approved May 24, A. D. 1889, be and the same is hereby repealed.

The statute aimed at is the celebrated Edwards law. Thus the Altgeld men have already set themselves to their task.

Senator Porter Johnson said this evening in the Senate Chamber immediately after Mr. Bartling's bill was introduced: "I will never vote for that bill in its present form, or for any bill that proposes repeal without a substitute."

It is understood that several other Democratic Senators feel much as Senator Johnson does. On the other hand Senator John Humphrey said tonight:

"I will vote for the bill. I promised my constituents to do so, and I will stand by my word."

WHAT HAS BECOME OF JOHN OSTRA?

He Disappeared from the Leland Dec. 10 with $300 in His Pocket.

John Ostra arrived in Chicago Dec. 10 and registered at the Leland Hotel. He registered from Hongkong, China. He was evidently an Englishman by birth. What he was or what his business in the country was were subjects upon which he never gave any information. When he arrived at the hotel he deposited with Clerk Squires $300. Dec. 20 he called on Clerk Squires about 6 o'clock. He told him that he was about to go to a friend's and asked for the money he had deposited. It was handed to him. Mr. Ostra walked out, taking the direction of the Lake-Front. From that day to this he has not appeared at the hotel. He owed probably a bill of about $30, but his dress suit and other valuables which he left behind him would more than five times over pay the amount mentioned. Those by whom he was known at the Leland express a fear that he was made away with by some of the thugs who were particularly active on the Lake-Front about the period mentioned.

BURGLARS COULD NOT OPEN THE SAFE.

Cracksmen Make a Vain Attempt to Rob a Wholesale Liquor Store.

Burglars broke into the wholesale liquor store of William Matthei & Son, Nos. 3 and 5 Gurley street, Sunday night and made a futile effort to blow the safe. "The burglars would have got about $500 if they had got into the safe," said Mr. Matthei last night. "As it is they only pried open the money drawer and stole a dollar's worth of the new Columbian stamps. In order to be undisturbed they plugged up the keyhole, drew the shades, and put a couple of barrels of whisky in front of the door. They must have been in the store at least four hours.

THINK THE KILLING WAS DELIBERATE.

Josef Gendley's Story of the Shooting of His Cousin Is Not Believed.

The Coroner's jury that investigated the killing of Josef Bissessi by Josef Gendley yesterday held Gendley to the grand jury. His plea that he shot his cousin thinking him a burglar is not believed by the police.

Capt. Blettner of the Maxwell Street Station worked hard on the case all yesterday and found that Anton Reast and Bissessi quarreled and fought Sunday night, and that Reast, finding he was getting the worst of the encounter, called upon Gendley for help, who responded with a revolver and shot and killed Bissessi.

IN THE HANDS OF THE SHERIFF.

The William Burgess Printing Company Ends Its Career.

The William Burgess Printing company confessed judgment yesterday in the Circuit Court to the principal stockholder, Emma Burgess, in the sum of $8,550, and the establishment at No. 85 Fifth avenue was closed by the Sheriff. There are other creditors to the amount of $5,000. The assets are considered sufficient to cover the liabilities.

Grip Car and Freight Train Collide.

The passengers on an east-bound Milwaukee avenue cable train received a fright and a slight shaking up at 8:30 o'clock last evening. The train was bound down-town, and at the Leavitt street crossing of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road collided with a slowly-moving freight train on the railroad tracks. The gates were not down, and the gripman saw the freight train just in time to check the speed of the cable car to a point where the collision did no damage. The approach of the freight train was not observed by the conductor until it was across the street-car tracks and directly in front of the grip car.

LAST EDITION.

NEW TO DEMOCRATS

Illinois Electoral College Performs Its Functions.

IGNORANT OF ITS DUTY.

Members Hide While Studying Up How to Proceed.

ENSLOW THE MESSENGER.

Prairie State for Cleveland and Stevenson.

"ENTERTAINED" BY ALTGELD.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—"It was just thirty-six years ago to the minute," said Frank Lawler in the index room of the Secretary of State's office at the Capitol this morning, a few minutes after 10 o'clock, "that a body of representative Democrats met for the august and solemn purpose that I and you, my fellow-coöperatives, have in view."

There were twenty-four Electors, each of whom was duly impressed with the solemnity of the occasion, and there was also a desire to conduct the proceedings in secret. The latter sentiment, however, sprang simply from a consciousness of ignorance as to the proper method of procedure and a feeling that this ignorance should be concealed from the tableful of representatives who were in attendance. Mr. Lawler suggested that some other room in the building would answer the purpose fully as well as the index room, and moved that a hegira be made to the State chamber. The suggestion was received with approval.

The Electors.

"Follow me," said the Second District statesman, and they followed him as follows: Potter Palmer, George P. Bunker, Prince Albert Pearce, Andrew J. O'Conor, Rensselaer Stone, William G. Logner, Fred H. Atwood, Frederick B. Townsend, Elijah W. Blaisdell, Owen G. Lovejoy, Darius W. Creecy, Meredith Walker, John H. Hanley, Mark Meyerstein, Thompson W. McNeely, Thomas H. Stokes, John Ervin, Charles H. Martin, William R. Prickett, William V. Choisser, David W. Karraker, Michael Cleary.

There were only twenty-three in the string, which moved behind Mr. Lawler toward the Senate Chamber, the missing Elector being David C. Enslow of the Seventeenth District. Upon reaching the Senate Chamber the Electors arranged themselves in the two front rows of seats and waited for the proceedings to begin. But they didn't begin. The reporters brought up the tail end of the procession, and the Electors, finding themselves run to cover, hunched up towards each other in an effort to find a hole in which to stow themselves away from the public.

At the suggestion of Mr. Lawler, and headed by that gentleman, they solemnly filed out of the Senate Chamber and to the room usually occupied by the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice. Here, however, they were no safer than in the other rooms from which they had chased themselves in their desire for a secret session. None of them had as yet developed sufficient nerve to request the reporters to get out, and the latter for the third time planted themselves at a table and waited for the College to open out with its business.

"I second that motion," said Owen Lovejoy, whose father was assassinated by Democrats at Alton a number of years ago for running an abolition paper.

Reporters Barred Out.

Nobody moved until Mr. Meyerstein was impelled to say to an imaginary Chairman: "It is desired that no one but Electors should be present at this meeting." Mr. Meyerstein then put the motion, which was carried unanimously, and the reporters removed themselves, giving the Electors that isolation which the exigencies of the occasion seemed to demand. It was understood that the only reason that the press was requested to retire was that the spectacle of an Electoral College meeting in absolute ignorance of its duty should be withheld from the public.

Although the representative of THE TRIBUNE was metaphorically ejected from the secret session by a projection of his astral body in the locked committee room, he obtained the following report of the proceedings:

After the preliminary rustle and hum of a dignified body settling down to business, Owen G. Lovejoy of Princeton, son of the martyr, was elected Chairman, and Fred H. Atwood of Chicago was sent to the Secretary's desk. Several copies of the statutes of the United States were sent for, and pending their arrival O'Conor moved that Potter Palmer be declared the official messenger to carry to Washington the vote of the Electoral College. In the course of the long, rambling speech in which Mr. O'Conor proposed his motion he said that Mr. Palmer was not a candidate for any office, had no special friend who wanted office—in fact, had positively no axes to grind—and could be safely trusted to take charge of the Illinois Electoral vote.

Messenger Selected by Lot.

The best scheme in Mr. Bunker's opinion was one which had a slight savor in it of the Louisiana Lottery. Instead of a wheel, however, following Mr. Bunker's amendment, twenty-three blank slips of paper and one bearing the word "messenger" should be placed in a hat and the Elector drawing the "messenger" ticket should win the prize.

The nice new silk tie of Mr. Blaisdell, the Rockford Elector, was selected for the purpose. With a singular fatality each of the twenty-three Electors present, reaching nervously into the hat, drew out a blank, leaving the prize for the only man in the college who had neglected the duty of being present during the proceedings. A few minutes before the secret session adjourned Mr. Enslow drifted into the room, and with a smile on his weatherbeaten face drew the capital prize and stuck it into his left-hand pocket. This, the principal pleasure connected with the occasion, having been disposed of the college began its search after the proper manner of performing its duties.

No one but Mr. Lovejoy had looked up the matter, and all the others but Mr. Lovejoy seemed to be just a trifle distrustful of his knowledge. Various law books were consulted and after much reading and the expenditure of many words, it occurred to Mr. Atwood that the whole matter had been provided for by a special publication of the act in question, which was approved April 3, 1872. On motion the act was declared a part of the proceedings of the caucus.

There was considerable discussion upon various points connected with the voting by the college and after everybody had talked himself out the Electors, headed by Frank Lawler, moved out of their seclusion and made their way into the Senate Chamber. Here were gathered a number of Republicans, men from different parts of the State. Among them were long-haired, shaggy patriots from Egypt and gentlemen with quite "tough

"mugs" from the metropolitan districts. Whatever might have been their local ambitions or differences all else was swallowed up in the joy over the fact that Illinois had gone Democratic.

Prominent Men Present.

Prominent men among them were James E. Wing of Bloomington; Caleb Johnson of Morrison; Delos Phelps, Monmouth; Senator Hamer, Vermont; Judge Lambert Tree, Chicago; George W. Langford, Havana; Senator "Jim" Campbell, McLeansboro; Senator David Hunter, Rockford; Judge Adams Goodrich, Chicago; Dr. Watson, Mount Vernon; Roger Sullivan, Chicago; Frank Havill, Mount Vernon; Harry Donovan, Chicago; James Goodman, White County; "Vol." Choisser, Saline County; and M. B. McAbee of Chicago.

Flitting about from one point to another, buttonholing a man here and whispering in the ear of another there, Washington Hesing was busily engaged in laying a foundation for either the Mayoralty of Chicago or the United States Senatorship from Illinois, nobody could tell which.

Potter Palmer opened the proceedings of the public session, naming Owen G. Lovejoy as Chairman. Mr. Lovejoy was elected, and, after lifting the gavel on the President's desk, called the college down to business with the following speech:

Fellow-Electors: I sincerely thank you for the privilege and the honor of presiding over the deliberations of this college. It is not an honor that a Democrat has had the privilege of having for a good many years, but I hope it is one that for many years to come will be performed by a Democrat [applause], and I have no doubt that it will be performed by a Democrat for many quadrennials. I said it was a great privilege not only to be here as a member of this College but to preside over it, and we owe the fact that we are here as Democrats to the man for whom we shall cast our ballots as President more than to any other individual in the United States. [Applause.] Because it was by the courage of Grover Cleveland in his standing by his convictions upon the tariff question that the Democrats are triumphant at this time not only in the Nation but in the State of Illinois. [Applause.]

Mr. Stokes of Lincoln placed in nomination for Secretary of the college Fred H. Atwood of Chicago, who was elected.

Collecting the Votes.

The roll of members was called and all were announced present, Mr. Enslow with his prize ticket showing up at the last moment. Messrs. Meyerstein, Blaisdell, and Stone were appointed tellers to collect the votes. Stationing themselves in front of the Secretary's desk the tellers assured the Chair that they were ready for business. Mr. Stone and Mr. Blaisdell held out their hats, and each Elector, as his name was called by the Secretary, dropped his little ballot. While Mr. Blaisdell and Mr. Stone did the manual labor Mr. Meyerstein supervised the operation.

The actions of the historic twenty-four in the casting of their ballots were characteristic of the individuals. Potter Palmer, heading the list, came forward with the sprightly air of a youth, and holding the slip of paper for a moment over the yawning receptacle, gently and slowly loosened his grip and the little square of paper floated down into the depths and Potter marched back to his seat with the proud consciousness that he had deposited the first Illinois Electoral ballot for a Democratic President in many, many years.

Mike Cleary had a look of determination on his face such as is usually visible on a poker-player playing three aces "pat." On the face of John Hanley was a smile of sweet satisfaction and he hung fast to the lapel of his coat with his disengaged hand.

Dignity was personified in the aspects of Electors Ervin, Crescy, McNeely, and Martin. Mr. Stokes and Mr. Townsend behaved modestly indeed. Rensselaer Stone plunked in his vote as if it was a matter of divine right, of which Mr. Stone was the representative. Mr. Blaisdell, the genial gentleman from Rockford, elevated his eyes reverentially when his ballot disappeared. Mr. Enslow came forward with a rush when his name was called as if he was fearful the polls would close before he scored. Col. Prickett was as graceful as a ballet dancer, doing his duty serenely and retiring on the line of beauty and grace.

Twenty-four for Grover.

Then the tellers deposited the ballots on a desk and counted them. "Mr. Chairman," said Elector Meyerstein, "for President of the United States, Grover Cleveland receives twenty-four votes." At this point the applause came in, and one warm individual on the outskirts observed "Hy, yi," in an extremely loud voice. The natural dignity of the assemblage froze this vulgar party into silence, and Mr. Meyerstein proceeded: "That is the result of the ballot, twenty-four votes for Grover Cleveland."

"And he is therefore the choice of this college for President of the United States," said Chairman Lovejoy; whereat there was further decorous applause.

On motion of Mr. Karraker a similar performance was gone through with on the Vice-Presidential question, and Mr. Meyerstein announced that twenty-four ballots had been cast for Adlai Stevenson. "And he is therefore the choice of this college for President of the United States," remarked the Chair.

A little buzz of surprise was heard at this announcement, which lifted Mr. Stevenson to the same attitude as Mr. Cleveland, but the Chair made no correction of his mistake.

On motion of Mr. McNeely the college resolved to call on Mr. Stevenson at 4 p. m. in his rooms at the Leland and jubilate with him a while.

In accordance with the result of the hat pool drawing in caucus Senator O'Conor moved that David C. Enslow be appointed the messenger of the college to deposit at Washington the result of the ballot. Mr. Enslow was elected. The college was still in some doubt as to that part of its duty which related to their certificates, but after a short discussion Senator O'Conor and Mr. Meyerstein were appointed a committee to deal with this important subject. They dug out of the law the correct style of doing this, and it was done in conformity with their suggestions.

Copies of the Returns.

Mr. Meyerstein was appointed messenger to deliver the copy of the returns required by the law to be placed in the hands of the United States Judge of the district, and one copy was ordered to be forwarded to Washington by mail. Everything was proceeding in order when Mr. Enslow rose up with a proposition that he be instructed by the college as to when he should turn up in Washington with his bundle of certificates. He was informed by the Chair. Three packages were then made up containing a certificate of the result of the Electoral College ballot and twenty-four certificates issued by the Illinois Secretary of State certifying their election by the people. Each of the packages was indorsed on the outside by the twenty-four Electors. One of these packages will be taken to Washington by Mr. Enslow, one will go by mail, and the third is to be deposited with Judge Allen, United States Judge of this district.

The certificate with regard to which so much care has been taken by the Electoral College is as follows:

We, the undersigned, Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States of America for the respective terms beginning on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1893, being Electors duly and legally appointed and qualified by and for the State of Illinois, as appears by the annexed list of Electors, made, certified, and delivered to us by the Executive of the State, for the cause and in the manner appearing in the papers hereto attached, having met and convened at the State-House in Springfield, in the State of Illinois, in pursuance of the direction of the Legislature of the State of Illinois on the second Monday, being the 9th day of January, A. D. 1893, do hereby certify that, being so assembled and duly organized, we proceeded to vote by ballot, and balloted first for such President and then for such Vice-President by distinct ballots. And we further certify that the following are two distinct lists—one of the votes for President and the other of the votes for Vice-President, so cast as aforesaid:

List of all persons voted for as President, with the number of votes for each.

Name of person voted for, Grover Cleveland; number of votes, 24.

List of all persons voted for as Vice-President, with the number of votes for each.

Name of person voted for, Adlai E. Stevenson; number of votes, 24.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands.

Done at the State House in Springfield, in the State of Illinois, on the second Monday, being the 9th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

Potter Palmer,	George P. Bunker,
Prince Albert Pearce,	Andrew J. O'Conor,
Rensselaer Stone,	Frank Lawler,
W. G. Legner,	Fred H. Atwood,
Frederick B. Townsend,	Elijah W. Blaisdell,
Owen G. Lovejoy,	Darius W. Crescy,
Michael Cleary,	Meredith Walker,
John H. Hanley,	Mark Meyerstein,
Thompson W. McNeely,	Thomas H. Stokes,
John Ervin,	Charles H. Martin,
David C. Enslow,	W. R. Prickett,
W. V. Choisser,	David W. Karraker.

A motion was made to adjourn sine die, but Mr. Walker was apprehensive that something might have been overlooked in the procedure of the college and proposed as an amendment that an adjournment be taken until 7:30 p. m. Mr. Walker's motion prevailed. Hoping that the Electors would do a pile of thinking until the evening session, Chairman Lovejoy declared the college adjourned until 7:30 this evening.

"Well, boys, it's time to be movin' on the Governor," said Frank Lawler to his fellow Electors half an hour after supper.

When the way was cleared the Electoral College mounted the steps and were received in the reception room by Gov. Altgeld. Squaring himself in front of the Governor, Mr. Lovejoy said:

"Mr. Governor, we have called informally as Presidential Electors to congratulate you."

Then Mr. Lovejoy subsided and the Governor, smiling kindly on the assemblage, responded: "Gentlemen, I am very glad to meet you." This was all that issued from the Gubernatorial lips at the moment. A rather embarrassing pause succeeded, which was broken by Mr. Lovejoy's startling remark: "How is your health, Governor?"

"Well, I am suffering from a severe cold in my head and throat."

This information was received by the Electoral College with expressions of sympathy appropriate to the occasion. Then the Governor shook hands all around with the assembled statesmen, and, turning to Potter Palmer, inquired:

"When did you come down, Mr. Palmer?"

"Last evening," replied "our Potter."

"Did you gentlemen have any difficulty today in casting a unanimous vote for Cleveland and Stevenson?" inquired the Governor.

"Not at all," returned Rensselaer Stone, "and we did it without any outside advice."

There was another pause, which was interrupted by the Governor-elect, who, with great presence of mind, inquired: "How is the weather outside tonight? Is it getting cold fast?"



POTTER PALMER, Chicago. RENSSELAER STONE, Chicago. FRED H. ATWOOD, Chicago. WILLIAM G. LEGNER, Chicago. GEORGE P. BUNKER, Chicago. FRANK LAWLER, Chicago.

ANDREW J. O'CONOR, La Salle. PRINCE ALBERT PEARCE, Carmi. FRED'K B. TOWNSEND, Sycamore. ELIJAH W. BLAISDELL, Rockford. JOHN H. HANLEY, Monmouth. DARIUS W. CRESCY, Downers Grove.

MICHAEL CLEARY, Odell. MEREDITH WALKER, Canton. MARK MEYERSTEIN, White Hall. THOMPSON W. M'NEELY, Petersburg. THOMAS H. STOKES, Lincoln. JOHN ERVIN, Tuscola.

DAVID C. ENSLOW, McVey. CHARLES H. MARTIN, Lawrenceville. WILLIAM R. PRICKETT, Edwardsville. WILLIAM V. CHOISSER, Harrisburg. DAVID W. KARRAKER, Jonesboro.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORS FOR ILLINOIS.

The whole Electoral College shivered and replied with one voice: "Yes, it is getting cold very fast."

With his accustomed courtesy Judge Altgeld shook the Electoral College by the hand, and the Electoral College, gathering its overcoat about itself, passed out into the cold, stormy night. As the college moved out of the front door, Judge Altgeld volunteered the statement that Gov. Fifer had left the Executive Mansion in fine condition.

Sent a Message to Cleveland.

It was then concluded to send a telegram to Grover Cleveland. The composition of the message occupied some time, and then each member of the college contributed half a dollar to pay for transmission of the telegram. It was intimated that instead of dividing the surplus it would be used in purchasing Democratic enthusiasm. The telegram is as follows:

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 9.—To Grover Cleveland, New York: We, the Electors of the Democratic State of Illinois, have this day performed the agreeable duty of casting twenty-four votes for yourself for President of the United States.

On the conclusion of the labors of the Electoral College the following letter from Grover Cleveland was circulated:

No. 12 WEST FIFTY-FIRST STREET, NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 3.—The Hon. Alfred Orendorf, Chairman committee, etc., Springfield, Ill.—My Dear Sir: I have received with great pleasure your invitation to attend the inauguration of Gov. Altgeld at your city on the 10th of this month. I concur with you in your estimate of the significance of the occasion. The fact that Illinois, for the first time in forty years, is about to install a Governor of our political faith affords me, in common with all Democrats throughout the land, great gratification. I trust that this administration will fully satisfy the high expectations we have of it, and that Democratic supremacy in your State may be maintained. My duties and engagements are such that I shall be unable to attend the inauguration exercises, but I wish to extend my thanks for being thus kindly remembered. Very truly yours, GROVER CLEVELAND.

The members of the Electoral College remain in Springfield until tomorrow afternoon for the purpose of collecting the warrants on the Treasury to which they are entitled by reason of their arduous service to the State.

FORM OF PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

How the Electors Proceed in the Discharge of the People's Will.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—The Electors chosen last November met in the capitals of various States at noon today to discharge that duty. After having cast their votes for President and Vice-President these Electors will sign three certificates of the result. One of these is delivered to an Elector appointed to take charge of it and carry it in person to the seat of government and deliver it to the President of the Senate. So far but thirty of the States have complied with the law requiring the result of the vote to be filed with the Senate.

The certificates will be opened at 1 p. m., Feb. 8, by the President of the Senate, both Houses sitting jointly, in the alphabetical order of the States, and handed to the tellers, who will read them and note the result. It is possible that objection may be raised to some of the votes from the States of California, Kansas, Michigan, Ohio, and Oregon, and in this event the law provides that the two Houses shall separate, consider the objections, and report their findings. After the certificates have all been delivered to the President, he will make the proper announcement. This announcement is declared by law, and will be a constitutional declaration of the election of Grover Cleveland and Adlai E. Stevenson. This will conclude all formalities prior to the inauguration.

ONE STRANGER IN THE OHIO COLLEGE

For the First Time in Forty Years a Democratic Vote Is Cast.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 9.—The Ohio members of the Electoral College met in the Senate Chamber at 9 a. m. Ex-Congressman Lorenzo Danford was made Chairman and W. B. Gaitree Secretary. Twenty-two votes were cast for Benjamin Harrison for President and one by James P. Seward of Mansfield for Grover Cleveland. The highest vote cast by the respective political parties at the November election for President was:

Danford (Rep.)	405,187	Richey (Pro.)	26,012
Seward (Dem.)	404,115	Carpenter (Peo.)	14,850

Danford's and Seward's names came first on the Republican and Democratic tickets respectively. The Australian ballot was used. Mr. Seward was most courteously entertained by his fellow Electors, and was equal to the emergency in graciously responding. He is the first Democratic Presidential Elector in Ohio in forty years.

W. J. McMurray of Auglaise County will carry the vote of the Electors to Washington.

WITH DIVIDED REPRESENTATION.

Michigan, California, and Oregon Join Ohio with a Mixed Electoral Vote.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Ex-Congressman Jay A. Hubbell of Houghton presided at the meeting of the Michigan Electoral College, which convened in the Senate Chamber at noon today. Every Elector save John H. Comstock of the Twelfth District was present. Mr. Comstock was represented by the alternate Elector, James A. Crozier of Menominee. The ballot showed nine votes for Harrison and Reid and five for Cleveland and Stevenson. The Electors from the Western District-at-large and the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Eleventh, and Twelfth Districts cast their votes for the Republican candidates, and those from the Eastern and the First, Second, Seventh, and Tenth Districts for Cleveland and Stevenson. Henry A. Haigh of Detroit was designated to deliver the statement of votes to Vice-President Morton.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 9.—Presidential Electors met here this afternoon to vote for President and Vice-President of the United States. Eight votes were cast for Cleveland and Stevenson and one for Harrison and Reid. J. A. Filcher was elected messenger to carry the vote to Washington.

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 9.—Members of the Electoral College met today and cast three votes for Benjamin Harrison and one for Gen. Weaver.

[Dispatches to THE TRIBUNE from the capitals of other States are to the effect that the Electors met as required by law and cast their votes as was stated in the forecast printed in THE TRIBUNE Monday. The proceedings were merely formal.]

DEATH OF ATTORNEY HENRY DAY.

He Was a Leading Counselor of New York and an Author of Note.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Henry Day, senior member of the firm of Lord, Day & Lord, lawyers, died this morning of pneumonia. He leaves a widow, two daughters—Mrs. R. H. McCormick of Chicago and Miss Susan Deforrest Day—and one son, George Lord Day.

[Henry Day was born at South Hadley, Mass., Christmas day, 1820. He entered Yale College, and in 1845 he was graduated. He studied law at Harvard and then came to this city. He was married in 1849, and in the same year was taken into partnership by his father-in-law, Daniel Lord, the firm of Lord, Day & Son being then established. Mr. Day was one of the associates of Henry B. Hyde in the organization of the Equitable Life Insurance Society and was a director when he died. He was of counsel for the company and a member of the finance committee. Mr. Day was the legal adviser and executor of Samuel F. B. Morse, the father of the telegraph. Daniel Lord drew the will of William B Astor and when Mr. Lord died a great deal of the business of the vast estate came into Mr. Day's hands. He was the counsel of William Astor. He was a director of the Union Theological Seminary and one of the warmest supporters of Dr. Briggs in the present controversy. Mr. Day wrote a great deal for publication and two of his books, "A Lawyer Abroad" and "From the Pyrenees to the Pillar of Hercules," have been widely read. Mr. Day's work seldom called him into the courts, but he was the adviser and counsel of many prominent men and corporations. He was an executor of the will of Edwin D. Morgan, the war Governor of New York, and a director of the Mercantile Trust company, and of the Lawyers' Title and Guarantee company. He was counsel for the Consolidated Gas company, which he was instrumental in forming by combining the city gas companies eight years ago. Mr. Day was an elder of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church for many years, and when the Presbyterian church was reorganized in 1869 he drew up the agreement. He was a member of the Union League and other clubs.]

W. F. Weld, a Wealthy Bostonian.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—W. F. Weld, one of the wealthiest men in Boston and indeed in Massachusetts, died this morning at his home in Brookline. He came of a family well known in the State for many generations. His wealth, which consisted of railroad securities, is estimated at between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000. In 1885 and 1886 he served as Rear Commodore of the Eastern Yacht club and in 1887 and 1888 as Commodore. He was also a member of the Corinthian Yacht club and was the most liberal contributor to its building fund when its present club-house was erected at Marblehead. Mr. Weld was the owner of the famous yacht Gitana of the Eastern Yacht club, and a few years ago took a long cruise through the Mediterranean Sea. He was born in Boston Feb. 21, 1855.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

M. Dealy, W. W. Allen, and Edward La Barge were found guilty of land conspiracy against the government in the Federal Court at Grand Forks, N. D., yesterday.

John Montgomery Ward has retired permanently from baseball, and will in the future take up the legal profession. This makes way for C. H. Byrne, the President of the Brooklyn club.

ALTGELD'S BUSY DAY.

CALLERS POLITICAL AND SOCIAL VISIT THE EXECUTIVE MANSION.

The Governor-Elect Is Much Better, but Will Not Leave the House Until He Does So to Go to the Capitol Today—Mrs. Altgeld Pleased with Her New Home—The Ladies Not Quite Decided What Kind of Dresses to Wear at the Reception.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Gov.-elect Altgeld has not left the Executive Mansion since he entered it at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Today, however, he felt stronger and fifty or more callers have been received. Most of them were personal and political friends, who called merely to shake the hand of the new Governor and wish him godspeed. Among them, however, have been several political friends of high standing, and matters of importance, involving not only the selection of appointive officers but the management of impending legislation, have been discussed.

No one has been turned away from the door. Either Judge Altgeld himself or Secretary Dose has given an audience to every one who pushed the electrical bell. This afternoon many carriages have stopped before the wide-pillared portico of the house on the hill and out of them have tripped the fashionable women of Springfield anxious to pay their respects to the first lady in the State. Lights in the Executive Mansion were early extinguished and the Governor-elect and his family retired to prepare for the hard work before them tomorrow.

Just after 8 o'clock this morning Judge and Mrs. Altgeld sat down to the first meal eaten in the mansion by a Democratic Governor since 1856. Judge Altgeld had enjoyed a good night's rest, and there was a slight color in his face for the first time in three days. At 8:30 o'clock Private Secretary Dose mounted guard at the front door of the house and personally admitted every caller. The first one to come was "Ed" Meredith, who is managing the local arrangements for the inauguration. He was taken into the rear parlor at the right of the entrance hall, where Gov. Altgeld, wearing a little smoking jacket, received him. Between 9 and 11 o'clock there were a dozen callers. Among the first was Speaker Crafts, who was only deterred from calling Sunday evening by the positive announcement that Judge Altgeld would receive no one. The two were closeted for twenty minutes, and in that time they discussed briefly the make-up of the more important committees which the Speaker is to appoint.

Mr. Hesing's Visit.

At 11 o'clock a TRIBUNE representative accompanied Mr. Washington Hesing to the Governor's mansion. Mr. Hesing was received cordially and taken at once into the Governor's private room. After an audience of a quarter of an hour Mr. Hesing reappeared beaming with smiles.

"I went to see Judge Altgeld," he said, "about two matters. One of them was the appointment of the Rev. Theodore Stephen as chaplain of Joliet penitentiary; the other was the selection of Harry Donovan as Inspector-General of the National Guard. Both have been decided upon."

Senator Hill, Treasurer-elect Ramsay, J. P. Page of Jerseyville, and Judge Krame of Harrisburg were among the political friends who dropped in for a moment.

Stretched out in an easy chair late this afternoon Judge Altgeld talked of his plans and his appointments.

"While it is true that no appointments have been officially given out," said he, "the matter has narrowed down to a very fine point. However, I don't care to mention any names just at present." And the Judge smiled knowingly. "I am feeling very much better and stronger today, though I do not seem to be able to get this cold out of my throat and head. I don't believe that the labor of the campaign has had any effect on me. I have had just such attacks before and would be in the same condition if I were at home in Chicago. I have been forced to refuse a pleasant invitation to dine this evening and have about made up my mind that I won't leave the house until I go to the Capitol tomorrow afternoon."

Mrs. Altgeld, who sat in one corner of the parlor while her husband entertained a group of politicians, was asked how she liked Springfield and the Executive Mansion. With the thought of her cozy little home in Chicago the Governor's wife smiled rather sadly and replied:

"The truth is it is rather like a hotel. The rooms are too big and the halls too high and wide to be cozy. But I am sure we are going to like it. We will get used to it after a while. I confess that I am surprised to see how comfortably the Executive Mansion is furnished in every part."

"Have you decided what gown you will wear at the reception?"

Mrs. Altgeld smiled. "That depends, of course, upon whether we wear full dress or not. If I should describe one gown and wear another you might accuse me of bad faith. If you insist, however, I may say that I expect to wear green brocaded satin with velvet sleeves, and I shall carry American Beauty roses. I heard one of the ladies of the receiving party say this afternoon that she had brought three reception gowns with her so that she will be prepared for any emergency."

SOME APPOINTMENTS ANNOUNCED.

Dr. Nicholas Senn and Henry F. Donovan Get Good Places in the Guard.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Some new State appointments were announced today. The most important of these are Dr. Nicholas Senn of Rush Medical College for Surgeon-General of the Illinois National Guard, and Henry F. Donovan of Chicago as Inspector-General. Both will rank as Colonels. Dr. Senn is one of the most noted physicians of the Northwest. Until a few years ago he lived in Milwaukee, where he was at the head of profession. Mr. Donovan is a well-known newspaper man, and was at one time superintendent of letter carriers in the Chicago Postoffice. He served for five years as a member of the old Second Regiment, and when he retired held the rank of Sergeant-Major. It is understood that the appointment was not solicited.

Mr. John P. Hopkins, Senator Edward Noonan, and John G. Neumeister have been appointed members of Gov. Altgeld's staff for the First, Third, and Fourth Districts respectively, with rank of Colonel. The appointment for the Second District has not been determined. Senator Joseph P. Mahoney can have the honor himself or the naming of the man on whom it shall be conferred.

It was also announced today that Judge Altgeld has agreed to appoint the Rev. Theodore Stephan of Austin, near Chicago, chaplain of the Joliet Penitentiary. The Rev. Mr. Stephan is of the Lutheran Church and took an active part in the State campaign. Robert L. Allen of Joliet will succeed Henry D. Dement as Warden. The Commissioners for this penitentiary have been practically agreed upon also. They are Daniel Heenan of Streator, Hardin Masters of Lewiston, and Mr. Zemf of the *Illinois Staats-Zeitung*. In fact, all the appointments connected with the Joliet institution seem to have been made. Mr. Pike Moore of Quincy has been appointed State Bank Examiner, to succeed W. M. Robinson.

One of the most important delegations here consists of Z. P. Brosseau, Dr. J. Z. Bergron, S. Laroque, and Daniel Bergevin of the French-American club of Chicago, who came here with several leading Chicagoans to urge the appointment of Mr. Joseph McDonald, a prominent Board of Trade man, for Grain Inspector, to succeed Mr. P. Bird Price. Mr. J. Howard Jones, formerly of the Chicago Postoffice, is also here presenting his claims for the same place.

The petition of Col. J. W. Richards, the South Town Assessor, for appointment as Collector of the Port of Chicago has been extensively signed. Only one Elector declined to indorse Frank Lawler's petition for appointment as Postmaster to succeed Col. Sexton, while all the members of the State committee and all the Electors indorse Delos P. Phelps for Consul-General at London. M. B. McAbee obtained many signatures on his petition for Public Printer, and thus they go.

It is stated here tonight that John S. Cooper, the North Side street cleaning contractor, will succeed Horatio N. May as Lincoln Park Commissioner, though Charles F. Clarke of the Hibernian Bank is an active candidate, and Col. B. J. Hennessey has many warm friends and is much liked by the next Governor. Neither Shields nor Kerwin has any chance for the place. August Heuer will probably be the successor of Chris Strassheim, and those in a position to know say that Robert Waller will succeed Gen. Stockton. Judge Altgeld is not friendly to Gen. Stockton and wants him rejected by the Senate. The confirmation of Mr. Goudy and Mr. Kirk is deemed probable.

Sharp Silvis of Rock Island County is here getting the signatures of members of the Electoral College to his petition asking the President to appoint him Marshal of the Northern District of Illinois. Mr. Silvis, who used to be Sheriff of Rock Island County, lives in the same town with Congressman Cable and is his candidate for the place.

FAITHFUL START FOR SPRINGFIELD.

Outgoing Trains Laden with Democrats Who Are Filled with Joy.

All the railway trains going through Springfield which left Chicago last night were filled with Cook County Democrats bound for the State capital to see the inauguration of Gov.-elect Altgeld.

The Illinois Central train which left at 9 p. m. carried a great many of the faithful. In addition to a half hundred of prominent Democrats from all parts of the city the Twenty-first Ward Democratic club was on board 100 strong. They wore blue badges, brown small-topped hats, umbrellas, and dark clothing. Among them were:

John S. Clark, Chairman of the club; Maj. Brachtendorf, Commissary; Capt. Daniel Deegan, James J. Gray, Quartermaster, and Members John Schrom, Richard J. Reynolds, J. N. Burns, Charles Joseph, Henry Zitt, Nick Beck, Adam Empes, Andrew Cuny, John Deinhart, W. J. Weber, C. Walsh, A. C. Ernest, E. C. Larch, Samuel Schneider, Barney Grein, Ald. Potthoff, Joseph Helm, Paul Heine, Daniel Dugan, C. McPharlin, W. J. Weber, Herman Lewe, H. J. Edlind, C. N. Walsh, Henry Gale, William Strehlow, Henry Bauer, Frederick Strehlow, Frederick Luth, John Neuser, Charles Letsche, John B. Munchen, W. J. Funerch, John Fleming, and John Fox.

The Iroquois club did not go to attend the inaugural as a body, but the following members of the club were among those who left for Springfield on the 10:30 Chicago and Alton train:

A. T. Ewing, W. C. Goudy, Judge A. A. Goodrich, Judge William Prentiss, W. A. Vincent, John Mayo Palmer, John S. Cooper, C. S. Crain, R. E. Spangler, Senator Noonan, Ross C. Hall, R. J. Smith, P. H. Linneen, John P. Hopkins, Frank G. Hoyne, W. D. Barge, C. S. Darrow, A. Lawson Baxter, James Best, Walter S. Bogle, L. C. Bonney, Charles Kern, and Roger Sullivan.

The Wabash train carried a big crowd.

GOING TO THE INAUGURATION.

Two Hundred of "The Boys" Leave Over the Alton for Springfield.

Plug hats, flasks, jewel-bedecked shirt fronts, and other emblems of Democracy mingled in indiscriminate profusion at the Union depot last evening. The last delegation of "the boys" was leaving for Springfield to witness the inauguration of Gov. Altgeld.

On the 11:30 train were three special Pullman sleepers, but there was not nearly enough room. There was much confusion owing to duplicate tickets being issued for the same berth, and several of "the boys" sat up all night.

At 10:30 the train backed into the depot and the sleepers were opened. Inside of fifteen minutes three poker games were running and at a rate that means a "borrow" to some of the participants before they get home. Bottles were plentiful, and every one except the disappointed berth-chaser prepared for a jolly journey.

Justice Prindiville stormed and fumed as his duplicate berth-check was returned with the remark "too late," and Justice Gibbons stood on a step-ladder and laughed, while Nick Wallinburn, President of the Twenty-second Ward Carter Harrison club, went into the smoking-room and told stories. Jerry Sullivan, the "air-tight of Fifth avenue," arrived early, adorned with a startling silk hat, and Ald. Haynes drew three cards. Joe Mann, flanked by Archie Parker, arrived just in time to catch the train, the latter in a pitiful plight because he couldn't get a berth. Ald. Kinney took pity on him.

Altogether there were 200 of "the boys" who went over the Alton to Springfield last night.

TOWNSEND SUCCEEDS M'DONALD.

Democratic State Central Committee Organizes—D. P. Phelps, Chairman.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 9.—The Democratic State Central committee met at the St. Nicholas Hotel at 8 p. m. There was a little trouble over the selection of James J. Townsend as the successor of Michael C. McDonald as a member of the committee from the Third District, but everything else was harmonious. Mr. Chase moved to fill the vacancy by electing James J. Townsend. Mr. Haley made the point that the committee had no right to fill a vacancy; that that power belonged to the Democrats of the district. Mr. Johnson made the point of order that under a temporary organization it was not proper to fill a permanent position on the committee, and after more debate the Chair held that the point was well taken. The committee proceeded to a permanent organization, D. P. Phelps, Chairman of the last committee, being re-elected. He made a speech, declaring the Democrats of Illinois to be harmonious. Theodore Nelson was elected Secretary and William B. Brinton Treasurer. Then M. C. McDonald's resignation was accepted and Mr. Townsend elected in his place.

MURPHY IS THE MAN.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORS IN NEW YORK INDORSE HIS CANDIDACY.

While the Unprecedented Action Is Being Taken David Hill Whets His Knife in a Room Hard By—The Laudatory Resolution of Indorsement Is Adopted with but Four Dissenting Votes—Senatorial Aspirants in Wisconsin Open Headquarters—Shanklin Against Turpie.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—If there lingered in the mind of any man who has kept in touch with Democratic politics an idea that Edward Murphy Jr. would find formidable opposition to his candidacy for United States Senator, then that doubt is allayed by recent developments. The Democratic Electoral Congress met today and did something that was as surprising as it was original in Electoral Colleges in this State. In short, it adopted a resolution indorsing the candidacy of Mr. Murphy for United States Senator to succeed Frank Hiscock. The resolution was offered by Alexander T. Goodwin. Its whereases recited Mr. Murphy's sagacious and brilliant leadership of many Democratic victories, culminating in the "recent glorious triumph whereby the Electoral vote of the Empire State has been secured for our illustrious standard-bearers—Cleveland and Stevenson."

The resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That we, the Cleveland and Stevenson Electors of the State of New York, take great pleasure on this interesting occasion in approving the candidacy of the Hon. Edward Murphy Jr. and in expressing our desire for his unanimous nomination by the Democratic members of the Legislature.

The reading of the resolution was greeted with loud applause. Martin J. Keogh of Westchester objected to the consideration of the resolution, and made a strong speech. The action, he said, was without precedent. He offered an amendment to defer action on the resolution until after the college adjourned, but he got only scant support. Senator David B. Hill was in the Lieutenant-Governor's room hard by, and his nearness spurred the Electors to act immediately. The amendment was defeated. The resolution as presented was then adopted, with but four of the thirty-six votes recorded against—Martin J. Keogh, Patrick C. McRory, Edward H. Litchfield, and John Long. The resolution was adopted during an executive session of the college, during which the Electors called on Gov. Flower. The vote of the college (36 votes) was then declared for Cleveland and Stevenson, and William J. Gaynor was selected to convey the returns to Washington.

The Legislature reassembled tonight. The Assembly committees were named and are a great disappointment to the Cleveland forces. The most outspoken Hill men are given the Chairmanships of the best committees, and Republicans elected in Albany and other Democratic strongholds are favored.

The Democratic caucus for United States Senator takes place tomorrow night. Mr. Murphy's nomination will in all probability be made by acclamation.

HEADQUARTERS OPEN AT MADISON.

Wisconsin's Three Senatorial Aspirants at Work—Mitchell in the Lead.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—The city is full of political life tonight. Milwaukee is sending over a good share of its population to boom John L. Mitchell, and the north end of the State seems to be moving down this way in the interest of Col. J. H. Knight. Gen. Bragg's friends are here, too, but they do not appear to be quite so numerous.

Col. Knight and Gen. Bragg opened headquarters at the Park Hotel this morning. The apartments engaged by Mr. Mitchell for headquarters were also thrown open, but Mr. Mitchell is not here. Chairman Wall, State Senator J. H. Murphy, and Col. W. A. Walker of Milwaukee are in charge. They say their champion will positively be here tomorrow.

All the talk heard today hinges entirely on the Senatorial contest, but the appearance of the Solons and hustlers on the ground does not seem to change the situation much. It simply indicates that Mr. Mitchell is backed by a following from Milwaukee that appears determined to pull him through, regardless of what anybody else or any other part of the State may have to say about it. A committee of forty leading men of the metropolis has been appointed to come here and use its persuasive powers influencing members and urging them in making up their minds how they should vote. The leaders of the party arrived tonight. They are Mayor Somers, ex-Congressman P. V. Deuster, Frank W. Hoyt, H. J. Desmond, and C. M. Cottrell. There is, furthermore, a strong Mitchell ring in the State-House, not far from the Governor's office. The Governor's friends, however, deny all allegations that he has anything to do with it.

This much is certain. Gov. Peck is looked upon by Mitchell's supporters as their most available second choice, and when they discover that Mitchell cannot be elected it is believed they will go to him in a body.

While the Mitchell crowd is numerous and the Mitchell support strong they must not be understood to have captured the town by any means.

Almost all estimates today place Mitchell considerably in the lead. Several prominent members, and not all on his side, say they think he will receive thirty-five votes on the first ballot.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Congressman John L. Mitchell of this city, who was ill at the Palmer House in Chicago, will be at Madison tomorrow to personally take charge of his Senatorial canvass, which has heretofore been looked after by his lieutenants—Senator Murphy and Atty. Walker of this city. Mr. Mitchell arrived from Chicago at 2:15 o'clock this afternoon.

SHANKLIN MAY BE A CANDIDATE.

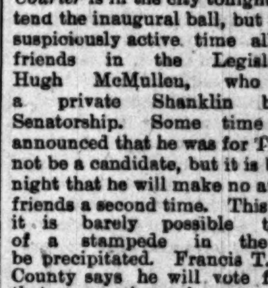
Belief in Indianapolis That He Is Ready to Enter the Field Against Turpie.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Editor Gilbert Shanklin of the Evansville *Courier* is in the city tonight, ostensibly to attend the inaugural ball, but there has been a suspiciously active time all day among his friends in the Legislature, led by Hugh McMullen, who is conducting a private Shanklin boom for the Senatorship. Some time ago Shanklin announced that he was for Turpie and could not be a candidate, but it is being claimed tonight that he will make no attempt to call off friends a second time. This being the case, it is barely possible that some sort of a stampede in the caucus may be precipitated. Francis T. Hord of Marion County says he will vote for Shanklin, and that many others who can see no reason for supporting Turpie will do the same. Senator Turpie is still in Indianapolis and it is understood that he will remain here until the election is held.

Senator Sanders of Montana Renominated.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—The Republican members of the Legislature tonight renominated Senator Sanders for a second term on the second ballot. On the first the vote stood: Sanders, 14; Mantel, 15; Monteith, 1. On the second the vote was: Sanders, 18; Monteith, 12. The Democrats decided to leave their members free to vote for whomsoever they please. It has been decided to vote tomorrow in separate session, and the first ballot in joint session will be taken Wednesday.

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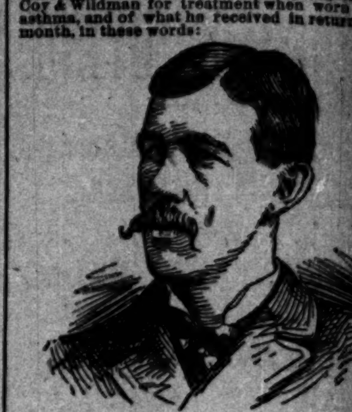
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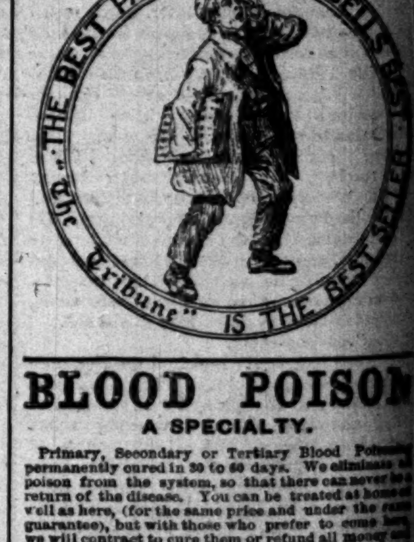
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BESIEGED BY A MOB.

EMIL WESCHE IS THREATENED BY HIS ALLEGED DUPES.

Victims of the Columbian Investment and Supply Company Give an Employe of the Concern a Bad Fright—Three Men Badly Injured by a Falling Boiler at the Grant Locomotive Works—Policeman Kinsella Held to the Grand Jury for the Murder of Charles Smith.

"Lampenpost! Lampenpost!" Emil Wesche heard that fierce cry last night and trembled in terror behind his barricaded doors at No. 58 Edson avenue. A crowd of infuriated men were hammering on his door and demanding admission while they uttered threats of vengeance.

"Swindler, robber, scoundrel! Open the door, you villain!" yelled the crowd. But the only answer was the sound of another chair being added to the barricade inside the Wesche household. The crowd finally retired to decide on another course of action.

The cause of the demonstration was Emil Wesche's connection with the defunct Columbian Investment and Supply company and the besieging party was composed of victims. As stated in THE TRIBUNE, a meeting of the 300 residents of Lake View who had contributed a dollar a week to the coffers of the Columbian company was called in Lincoln Turner Hall last night to take some action in the matter. Victims began to arrive early and soon the hall was nearly full. There was no loud or angry talk in the hall. It was decided to call another meeting for tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, when an effort will be made to have every one who holds a Columbian certificate there.

The meeting was about to adjourn when August Roelles, a Clybourn avenue street-car conductor, incidentally remarked that he had lost $97 in three different investment concerns, and the last $44 he lost in the Columbian was through the representations of Emil Wesche. The mention of Wesche's name instantly raised a hubbub. He had induced them all to join the scheme. Nobody there had seen him since the exposure of the company's methods, but all were anxious to see him, so a half dozen men volunteered to call on him. Wesche lives just around the corner from Lincoln Turner Hall at No. 58 Edson avenue.

Wesche Is Asked to Explain.

When the party arrived Mr. Wesche was engaged in a game of high five with Mrs. Wesche and some neighbors, but he invited the party in and, probably divining their mission, dismissed his visitors. August Trotman was the spokesman of the party, and he demanded an explanation of Wesche's connection with the investment company. Wesche declared he was only a collector and knew nothing of the failure until after it occurred. The party was about to withdraw when Mrs. Wesche asked: "Has Mr. Johnson left town?" Johnson is regarded as the arch swindler of the concern and that was too much for those men who were seeking satisfaction.

"Has he gone?" they echoed ironically, and then all the pent-up wrath of the visitors was let loose on Wesche, who tried to look unconcerned.

The party soon withdrew. As they were leaving the premises another and larger delegation from the Turner Hall meeting was met at the gate. They asked the result of the visit and were told that Wesche claimed to be only a collector for the company and not an agent.

The Crowd Grows Excited.

"He induced me to join!" "And me." "And me." "O, the awful liar!" cried a dozen voices. "Let him tell me that," cried Henry Friede, a stout little barber. A dozen voices echoed the words, and with that they returned to Wesche's house, but he evidently heard of their coming and barricaded his door, while they pounded on it and dared him to come out. There were cries of lynching, but if they could have given Wesche a few sound thumps it would have satisfied them. The bitter, cold wind from the north soon proved too much for the besieging party, and they retired, apparently taking some satisfaction in thinking that Wesche would not sleep sound during the night anyway.

Wesche is expected to call at Turner Hall today to meet a friend, and when he comes a husky Bavarian who does heavy work about the premises declares he will try to take $42 worth of satisfaction out of his hide.

The case of Lucius F. Sheppard and William H. Saunders, officers of the defunct Columbian Investment company and Metropolitan Furnishing company, who were arrested on charges of conspiracy to defraud, were continued by Justice Glennon until Jan. 19 in bonds of $300 each.

INJURED BY A FALLING BOILER.

Three Men Badly Hurt at the Grant Locomotive Works in a Peculiar Accident.

By the accidental overturning of a boiler undergoing repairs in the Grant locomotive works, at Robinson avenue and West Fourteenth street, yesterday afternoon three men were seriously hurt, one perhaps fatally, while several others received minor injuries. Those badly hurt were:

DE DREANER, GEORGE, machinist, living at West Fifty-second and Fourteenth streets, badly scalded about thighs and legs and head cut. Taken home.

MOSIER, FRANK, boilermaker, living at Fortieth street and Colorado avenue. Right arm scalded and severe contusions to head and body. Taken home.

WILLIAMS, JOHN, engineer and machinist, living at Robinson avenue, near West Fourteenth street, badly burned about legs, neck, and back. Taken to the County Hospital. May die.

Several other workmen were slightly injured. Shortly after 2 o'clock steam was turned into the boiler in order to ascertain if there were any leaks. Several being detected, the steam was shut off and the work was again resumed. About 3:30 o'clock Mosier, who was in the firebox, ordered the steam to be again let in the boiler, and he then commenced to calk several of the leaks which yet remained. While he was engaged in doing this some one cried, "Look out!" and it was noticed that the two wooden trucks had given way and that the boiler was beginning to settle. Suddenly the huge monster gave a lurch and before the men who were working on it could get away it toppled over on its right side. In falling the boiler struck another partly constructed engine near by and was so prevented from falling to the ground. The safety valve was knocked off and the men who had been knocked down were burned by the escaping steam.

INQUEST IN THE SMITH MURDER.

Policeman Kinsella, Who Did the Shooting, Held to the Grand Jury.

An inquest was held yesterday afternoon at the Cottage Grove Avenue Police Station on the body of Charles Smith, colored, who was shot by Substitute Colored Policeman William Kinsella of the Harrison Street Station, whom the jury held over to the grand jury on a charge of murder.

The most important witness was I. A. Findlay, a medical student living at No. 2525 Wabash avenue. He testified in substance that he saw the officer and a colored man standing on the corner of Twenty-sixth and State streets, the policeman continually striking the other, who was assuring him that he did not want to get away, and imploring him not to shoot. The witness said that Kinsella was greatly excited, and drawing his revolver fired twice in rapid succession, the second shot taking effect in Smith's head. After the latter had fallen the officer still continued to flourish his revolver and threatened to shoot any one who came near him.

Morris Ephriam, John Haile, John Ward, Edward Otter, and Abraham Bonneau, all eye witnesses, corroborated Findlay's statement, all swearing that the deceased was ready to go quietly to the station and offered no resistance.

B. W. Gump, a saloonkeeper at No. 2558 State street, testified that he was acquainted with the deceased and that Saturday night at about 10 o'clock Smith came into his saloon and said that there was a "fly cop" outside who was going to arrest him because he had had some words with him about his insulting a woman.

Daisy Carleton, a domestic at No. 2554 State street, gave evidence flatly contradicting the other witnesses.

Mrs. Nettie Proctor of the same address gave similar evidence.

Officer Isaac M. Linville of the Cottage Grove Avenue Station heard a voice pleading for mercy, imploring some one not to shoot. He heard two shots fired and came up immediately afterwards and arrested Kinsella. The officer did not think Kinsella intoxicated.

Charles Smith, the deceased, was a prominent member of the John Jones Lodge No. 7, Masonic order, and the lodge has appointed a representative to watch the case.

NOONDAY PRAYER-MEETINGS.

New Series Begun Under the Auspices of the Central W. C. T. U.

The first meeting of the daily noonday gospel temperance prayer meetings, held yesterday in Willard Hall under the auspices of the Central Woman's Christian Temperance Union, was an event of more than ordinary interest and significance; for it was not, in fact, the commencement of these meetings, but their resumption, after an involuntary suspension for eight eventful years.

These meetings were begun and for several years conducted in the noonday prayer-meeting hall of the Young Men's Christian Association. They were held in the afternoon, and were called "the 3 o'clock prayer meetings." They were not largely attended, but were meetings of much usefulness. The audience consisted largely of tramps and drinking men, who could find Christian sympathy nowhere else, and hundreds were there permanently reformed. The meetings were mostly under the direction of Mrs. Louisa S. Rounds.

Great was the grief and indignation eight years ago when the Young Men's Christian Association said to its sisters of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union that they must find other quarters. The ladies had to go, and were never able to find any other suitable place in which to conduct their meetings. But their mettle was up and they had piles of sand. They said, "Very well; we will see if we cannot build a home for our work." That was the origin of the Woman's Temple, which will soon be almost face to face with the new Farwell Hall.

The first meeting of the new series was appropriately presided over by Mrs. Rounds, who in opening the exercises spoke feelingly of the old meetings and of the long years full of struggles that it took to get ready to renew them. She also referred to the altered conditions under which the services of yesterday took place. Instead of the gloomy cell-like room of the association they met in a palace of marble and gilt, and instead of a congregation of the poor and outcast there were present only an audience of well-dressed Christian people. She expressed the hope, however, that the comfort and elegance of their new home would not repel the wretched and the drunkard, nor detract from the spirituality and helpfulness of their services.

Mrs. Rounds then read and expounded the thirty-fourth Psalm, beginning "I will bless the Lord at all times; his praise shall continually be in my mouth."

Mrs. Carlock presided at the piano and Miss Blackwell acted as precentor. The opening tune was "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name" and the first prayer was offered by the Rev. L. McLean.

The rest of the exercises were of the usual routine character except that unexpectedly the voice of Amanda Smith, the colored evangelist, was heard singing "O, Wondrous Grace, It Reaches Me," and following the song in a thrilling exhortation.

The people present were in an enthusiastic state of mind and felt free from the start to throw in their pious ejaculations and comments on what was said by the speakers. There were a great many sneers at lifeless Christians who enjoyed the theater, the card-table, and the dance.

At the conclusion a number of requests for prayer were made and they were remembered in the closing prayer by Mrs. Rounds. Sixty persons were present, mostly ladies, and it was announced that the Rev. Dr. Delano of Evanston would lead the meeting today.

The closing prayer made by Mrs. Rounds included an eloquent petition that members of the City Government and others who were laboring for the repeal of the Sunday-closing rule at the World's Fair might be brought to see the error of their course as Christians see it.

SPAIN SAYS THEY ARE FORGERIES.

Somebody Is Writing Threatening Letters and Signing His Name.

Somebody, whose motive is not known, has been writing letters to the newspapers, purporting to come from William Spain, No. 177 East Illinois street. One was to THE TRIBUNE. It reads as follows:

> I will learn Carter Harrison a lesson, if he attempts to run for Mayor this spring, he will never forget. He promised to assist me in an endeavor to support me for Alderman of the Eighteenth Ward, now the Twenty-fourth, and downed me at the nomination, and I will get even, if I have to smash every ballot-box on election day, if it takes all my gang to do it.
>
> WILLIAM SPAIN,
> 177 East Illinois street.

When shown the letter last evening Mr. Spain declared at once that he never wrote it, that it was not his signature, that he never tried to run for Alderman, never asked or was promised Carter Harrison's assistance for the position, and has nothing whatever against Mr. Harrison as a man or as a candidate for Mayor.

Another letter shown Mr. Spain yesterday, and which he also denounced as a forgery, intimated that he was willing to give $100 to have the old building, Nos. 5, 7, 9, and 11 North Clark street, removed to Libby Prison War Museum and attached as a matter of curiosity for the World's Fair visitors. Both these letters Mr. Spain last evening said never emanated from him and not a word of truth is contained in them, so far as coming from him. He proposes to use a little money in finding the man who is thus personating him through the mails.

BRAVE 10-YEAR-OLD MAUD BROWN.

After Being Bitten She Seizes a Mad Dog by the Jaws and Holds Him.

Col. George W. Brown of Tucson, Ari., is at the Grand Pacific with his 10-year-old daughter Maud, who was bitten by a mad dog on Col. Brown's ranch near Tucson.

"The dog became mad by being bitten by a species of polecat we have in Arizona," said Col. Brown. "While playing with the animal after it had been bitten, the child was suddenly attacked, and before she could escape had bitten her through the ankle and leg. She seized the dog by the mouth, holding a jaw in each hand, at the same time forcing the animal back on its haunches. Although her hands were torn and lacerated by the sharp teeth she held on until her screams brought my son, who, first with a club and then with a shot gun, drove the animal away. The child's wounds were cauterized and have partly healed, but I thought best to bring her to Chicago to take the Pasteur treatment."

FROZE TO DEATH WHILE IN A FIT.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury in the Case of Annie Dillon.

The inquest on the remains of Miss Annie Dillon, who died suddenly Saturday night at her home, No. 64 Tilden avenue, was held by Deputy Coroner Corbett yesterday. The jury found that she came to her death by exposure while in a fit. Annie Dillon, who was 65 years old, used to be employed at the Matteson House before the great fire. She saved money and bought a lot at No. 64 Tilden avenue, and after the fire built a house on it. This property she sold about a year ago, but she reserved the use of a room in the house, where she staid part of the time. She always seemed to prefer to be alone and could not be induced to make her home with any of her relatives, of whom she had a great number in the city.

Had a Narrow Escape.

A number of passengers on board an Archer avenue street car narrowly escaped injury and perhaps death at the crossing of the Chicago and Southeastern railroad at Archer and Ashland avenues yesterday. Car No. 474, going east, in charge of Conductor J. P. Sterely and Driver Oliver Pesselow, was crossing the tracks when a switch engine in charge of Conductor M. O. Ricksecker, backing six freight cars into the yards of the Illinois Steel company, collided with it. The passengers saw their danger and managed to escape. The train struck the side of the car and crushed it in. Flagman John Breen says he signaled the driver of the street car to stop, but that no attention was paid to his signal.

Receipts of the Postoffice.

The receipts of the Chicago Postoffice for eight months ending Jan. 1 show a total of $4,253,135.40. Mr. Sexton claims that when this fiscal year is concluded the receipts will show an increase of 100 per cent over the business of four years ago. He also claims that the Chicago office is run more economically in the matter of clerk hire than any other large office in the country. The percentage of salaries to receipts is 37, while that of Philadelphia is 50 per cent. "If Chicago were allowed the same percentage," he said, "we would have $560,000 a year more for clerical hire."

Sues for $25,000 for Loss of Reason.

Anton Selzer and wife are defendants in a $25,000 suit begun in the Circuit Court yesterday. The latter plaintiff is Mrs. Anna Langkowski. The latter with her husband used to board with the defendants at No. 506 Twenty-eighth street. Nearly a year ago they gave notice that they were going to move. This, it is alleged, angered the defendants greatly. The night before they were to move it is said Selzer and his wife lay in wait for Mrs. Langkowski, and as she entered the house assaulted her with a chair and a broomstick. Some time after Mrs. Langkowski lost her reason. That this was a direct result of the assault the plaintiff's attorney claims to be able to prove.

Fined for Cruelty to Animals.

Supt. Frederick Threedy and Barn Boss Almon Scannell of the North Chicago City railway company were arraigned before Justice Bradwell yesterday afternoon charged with cruelty to animals. The prosecution was conducted by officers of the Illinois Humane Society, who testified that horses had been worked on the street car lines of the North Side when they were scarcely able to hobble along. There were nine cases against each of the defendants, and Justice Bradwell imposed a fine of $4 in each case, making a total of $72, with the costs added.

Myrtle O'Sullivan Has Found a Home.

Beloit, Wis., friends of Miss Myrtle O'Sullivan, a 16-year-old girl of that place, have been concerned about the present whereabouts of the young woman. Last week Michael O'Sullivan of No. 1700 State street took her from that town, claiming he was her father. Inquiry last night found Miss Myrtle with her father at No. 1700 State street. She said she was satisfied to remain with her father, from whom she had been separated since she was 6 months old, and that she had written her Beloit friends that she was all right.

To Try Youthful Offenders.

Judge Tuthill yesterday had a conference with State's-Attorney Kern, Judge McConnell, and ex-President Green of the County Board to devise a way to free the County Jail of a large number of juvenile criminals confined there. The new reformatory at Pontiac, it was announced, is ready for occupancy, and State's-Attorney Kern asked the Judges to set a time to hear the cases of the youthful offenders. Judge Tuthill consented to call a special criminal venire to try the juvenile cases Friday and Saturday of this week.

Struck by an Engine.

Dennis Golden and Maurice Willjohns, No. 8900 Green Bay avenue, did not notice an approaching Illinois Central suburban train last night as they started across the tracks at Ninetieth street, South Chicago. The engine struck them and hurled them several feet. Willjohns escaped with a few slight bruises and cuts, but Golden was internally injured and the physicians who attended him afterward at his home said that he would probably die. Both young men are married.

Dora Bacheller's Fate.

A dispatch from Kalamazoo, Mich., says that Dora Bacheller, the Schoolcraft girl who disappeared from Kalamazoo in September, 1891, died in Reese Hospital in November, 1891. A Kalamazoo man, whose name has been mentioned in connection with her disappearance, gave the remains burial in Oakwoods Cemetery. The young woman's mother lies critically ill at her home in Schoolcraft and is not expected to survive the story of her daughter's fate.

Lectures in Evanston.

Prof. Henry Crews of the department of physics of Northwestern University last night delivered the first of a series of university extension lectures on "Electricity" in Science Hall, Evanston. The subject treated was electrostatics. The lecture was supplemented by a large number of experiments with the university apparatus. The lectures are given under the auspices of the Woman's club of Evanston.

Calls the Answer Scurrilous.

A demurrer was filed in the Circuit Court yesterday to the answer of the State Board of Health to the bill of the National Homeopathic College. The latter seeks to compel the board to recognize it by granting its graduates licenses to practice medicine. In its answer the board alleges that the college is a "slipshod diploma mill." The demurrer to the answer says that it is evasive and scurrilous.

Bath Tub Company Assigns.

The Illinois Bath Tub company made a voluntary assignment to E. A. Filkins in the County Court yesterday. The liabilities are estimated at $50,000 and the assets at $10,000. The principal creditors are the Manhattan Supply company, $25,000; the American Exchange National Bank, $6,000; the Chicago Trust and Savings Bank, $6,000; the Central Trust and Savings Bank, $1,600; and a Detroit firm, $1,600.

Music Colleges Consolidated.

The Chicago Harp College has been consolidated with the Illinois College of Music, Mme. Josephine Chatterton, director. The professors are as follows: Mrs. Hess-Burr, piano; Mr. Ludwig Marum, violin; Mr. Frank Hess, violoncello; Mr. Kurtz, harmony and thorough bass; Miss Jessie Patton, Delsarte and elocution; Mme. Chatterton, voice cultivation and harp.

Dr. Cary's Residence Burglarized.

Burglars effected an entrance through a dining-room window of the residence of Dr. Frank Cary, No. 2935 Indiana avenue, some time between midnight and daylight yesterday. The thieves broke open the doctor's safe and pulled out every bureau drawer in the house, but got nothing of any value.

Awarded $1,800 for Slander.

Mrs. Isabella Madigan of No. 2259 Wabash avenue, was awarded a verdict of $1,800 by a jury in Judge Baker's court yesterday, in her slander suit against Waldo F. Miller, a West Side furniture dealer. The trouble arose over some furniture bought on the installment plan in 1889.

Street-Car Franchise in Evanston.

The Evanston City Council met last night at 8 o'clock only to adjourn till Wednesday night at the same time. The street-car franchise will then be passed upon, and promises some fun for the spectators, as there will be quite a fight over its allowance.

To Urge Sunday Opening of the Fair.

The delegation appointed by the Chicago Woman's club to present resolutions to Congress urging that the World's Fair be kept open Sunday left for Washington yesterday.

Mistook Morphine for Quinine.

Charles H. Speers, a druggist's clerk, 17 years of age, died at his mother's home at No. 182 Dearborn avenue Sunday night from the effects of a dose of morphine, which he took by mistake for quinine.

Confesses Judgment for $6,459.

The "Jupiter" Opera company has confessed a judgment of $6,459 in favor of Cassius Phelps of the Central Trust and Savings Bank before Judge Kettelle, who entered the judgment.

Items.

Maj. Handy announced yesterday that Secretary Murphy of the Press and Printing committee would shortly be transferred to Jackson Park.

Charles Koch of No. 190 Canalport avenue, who attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself Oct. 29, 1892, died of his injuries in the County Hospital yesterday morning.

A misplaced switch caused the derailment of a coach at the rear end of an Illinois Central suburban train at Forty-third street last night, causing a delay in travel of over one hour. No one was injured.

The possibility of establishing a new home for old soldiers, their wives, mothers, and widows was discussed at a meeting of the directors of the Woman's Illinois Soldiers' Home Association held at the Sherman House yesterday.

Edward Rodman, a plumber at work in the new Chicago Beach Hotel Building, Fifty-first street and Cornell avenue, fell from the fifth floor to the ground yesterday. His left leg and arm were broken, his skull fractured, and he may die.

C. T. Yerkes is to be waited upon by the committee representing the property-owners of Evanston avenue tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock to ascertain what Mr. Yerkes intends doing to help the residents of the district in securing better means of transit.

Judge Horton yesterday appointed a receiver for H. K. Childs & Co. The application was made in behalf of the American Rubber company. The complainant alleged that it had never received pay for goods, and that Childs had unlawfully transferred them.

The will of Emilia H. Maybury was admitted to probate yesterday and letters testamentary issued to her husband, Charles W. Maybury. The estate is valued at $70,500. Under the will the husband gets all except $1,500, which is bequeathed equally to Henry B., Anna M., and Lester V. Smith.

Mrs. Dinah Schroeder, who lives at the corner of Desplaines and Ninety-first streets, told a Coroner's jury yesterday how she gave her 5-weeks-old baby laudanum in the belief that it was castoria. The laudanum was on the pantry shelf in a castoria bottle. "We attach no blame to the mother," was a part of the jury's verdict.

The Union Veteran Legion at a meeting held at No. 83 Madison street last evening installed its officers for the ensuing year, with the exception of the Commander. The Commander who had been nominated at the previous meeting declined the honor, and Gen. Hermann Lieb was nominated in his stead. His installation will take place two weeks hence.

Eighty in the Shade Yesterday.

At San Diego, Cal., the temperature has been 80° in the shade at midday for the last four days. You can get there three days out from Chicago on the Santa Fé fast train, and save enough money on clothing, gargles, and stimulants to buy a $100 excursion ticket. The Hotel del Coronado is crowded with people from Chicago and the East.

NOT AS YET IN PRINT.

STORIES READ BEFORE THE SOCIETY OF UNCUT LEAVES.

Mrs. Charles Henrotin's Guests Listen to Choice Bits from Col. Richard Malcolm Johnson, Miss Harriet Monroe, George W. Cable, Hamlin Garland, and Frank Lincoln—Hamilton College Western Alumni Hold Their Banquet Tonight—Marquette Club's Second Subscription Dances.

Tuesday—Miss Minnie Kahn, daughter of Mrs. Rosa Kahn, No. 50 Throop street, married to Harry Kraus, at 6 o'clock at the West Chicago club. At Pasadena, Cal., Miss Nannie McNally married to Edwin Dorland Neff. Mrs. G. S. Carmichael, No. 351 Dearborn avenue, a luncheon from 12 to 2. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dixon, No. 3131 Michigan avenue, a reception introducing their daughter, Miss Kate Q. Dixon. Mrs. F. C. Wells and the Misses Wells, No. 61 Cedar street, a reception 3 to 6. Mrs. M. A. Linderman, No. 6719 Union avenue, a musicale in the evening. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Edwards, No. 5244 Lexington avenue, a reception from 8 to 11. Sons of Maine, banquet at the Auditorium. Mrs. H. O. Stone, No. 2035 Prairie avenue, a reception for Mr. Willard.

Wednesday—Miss May Reeves Caliger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Caliger, No. 3801 Langley avenue, married to Frank Martin Sproehnle, at St. John's Reformed Episcopal Church, at 7:30 o'clock. Reception at bride's home from 8 until 11. Mrs. William Vernon Booth, No. 31 Bellevue place, reception at 5 o'clock. Mrs. E. S. Stickney, at the Virginia Hotel, a tea. Miss Mary A. Prescott, a reception from 4 to 7, at No. 58 Astor street. Mrs. J. F. Heyworth, No. 2902 Michigan avenue, a reception afternoon and evening, introducing her daughter, Miss Florence Heyworth. Mrs. Mark S. Lansing, No. 102 Loomis street, a reception from 3 to 6. Mrs. O. E. F. Roller of the Lexington a reception from 3 until 5 o'clock. Mrs. Plowden Stevens and Mrs. Scott, No. 521 West Adams street, a reception from 2 to 5. Mrs. Joseph Hogan, No. 519 Monroe street, a tea for Mrs. John Y. McShane of Omaha. Mrs. Caliger, No. 3801 Langley avenue, a reception. Mrs. George H. Bowen, No. 3326 Prairie avenue, at home. Miss Lucia Green, No. 24 Groveland Park, dinner for Miss Louise Baker.

Thursday—Miss Therese A. Henry married to William H. Hughes in the morning at the Holy Angels' Church. Tracy Corey Drake weds Miss Annie Coltan Daughaday of St. Louis at Christ's Church, St. Louis. Miss Franc Robbins, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Robbins, No. 4335 Lake avenue, married to Walter S. Marder at 8 o'clock at the Kenwood Evangelical Church. A reception will follow at the Kenwood club-house. Charity ball at the Auditorium. Mrs. W. H. Reid a luncheon from 2 to 5 o'clock at the Lexington. Mrs. B. Thomas, No. 4942 Ellis avenue, a reception from 4 to 6 o'clock. Dancing party at the Carleton club. Loyal Legion banquet at Kinsley's. The Twentieth Century club at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Norman B. Ream, No. 1901 Prairie avenue, addressed by Edward S. Willard; subject, "Plays, Players, and Playgoers." Mr. and Mrs. William Tewksbury, No. 7037 Honore street, at home. Miss Addie E. Adams, daughter of George H. Adams of New Hampshire, married to Eugene G. Butler of Chicago at 8 p. m. at the home of the bride, Willis court, Oak Park. Mrs. John R. Laing, No. 3819 Vincennes avenue, at home. Woodlawn club progressive euchre.

Friday—Mrs. Ogden Armour, No. 3724 Michigan avenue, a reception from 3 until 5. Progressive club give a dance at the Carleton club. Dancing class at Bournique's. Mrs. E. W. Gillett, No. 3334 Michigan avenue, gives her second at home. Mrs. T. L. Deane, No. 3632 Vernon avenue, a progressive euchre party. Mrs. John Runnells, No. 350 Dearborn avenue, reception from 3 until 6. Kenwood club dancing.

Saturday—Mrs. W. S. McCrea, No. 122 Pine street, a tea from 4 until 6. The annual indoor charity baseball game at the Auditorium.

The Society of Uncut Leaves met last night at the residence of Mrs. Charles Henrotin, No. 65 Bellevue place, and those who enjoyed the privilege of being present had a rare treat. Strictly speaking, the program was not an opening of uncut leaves. It was rather a confidential showing of unpublished manuscript, and a number of the best-known writers of the day contributed to the pleasure of the evening.

The entertainment was given under the auspices of Frank Lincoln of New York and was the first and only one to be given this winter in Chicago. Last winter the lovers of literature enjoyed three such unique treats, all of which were arranged by Mr. Lincoln.

Long before the hour set for the reading of the manuscripts the guests of the evening began to arrive, and when Mr. Lincoln took his stand on the raised dais in the front parlor fully 100 people were present. The affair was entirely informal, and the lack of restraint made the program all the more acceptable.

The first selection was from the pen of F. Hopkinson Smith, which was read by Mr. Lincoln. It was entitled "The Training of Wives and Daughters" and was a humorous skit that evoked many a round of laughter. This was followed by a reading of poems by Hamlin Garland. They were "In the Corn," "I'll Go Home," and "The Champing of the Horses." These were received with applause and the guests regretted that the numbers were not six instead of three.

Col. Richard Malcom Johnson then read "A Reminiscence," which was a striking portrayal of a phase of Georgia life. George W. Cable then read two selections from an unpublished novel. They were essentially a depiction of life in the reconstructed South, and were in strict keeping with the usual tenor of Mr. Cable's general line of writings. The second selection—a narration of how a would-be worshiper went to sleep in church—was especially pleasing. The program concluded with the reading of three poems by Miss Harriet Monroe. Two of them were serenades—or rather one serenade and its answer—and the other was some pretty verses to a night-blooming cereus.

The reading was frequently interrupted by applause and at the close of the entertainment there was a general expression of regret that this confidential submission of unpublished manuscripts could not be more frequent. Such entertainments are quite popular in New York, but as yet they have scarcely come in vogue in Chicago.

After the last number on the program had been read refreshments were served in a thoroughly informal way, and a sort of reception was held for those who had taken part in the entertainment. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Glessner Mrs. Wilmarth, Miss Wilmarth, Mr. and Mrs. William Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Harland, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Eames, Mr. and Mrs. John N. Jewett, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ryerson, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Potter, Maj. and Mrs. Joseph Kirkland, Miss Kirkland, Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Wilkinson, Mrs. H. O. Stone, Mrs. Otto Matz, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Stevenson, Mrs. J. M. Flower, Mr. and Mrs. John Ela, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Mason, H. O. Stone, L. Cochran, Le Grand Burton, A. C. Ela, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Kohlsaat, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. William Penn Nixon, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand W. Peck, Mrs. Clarence Peck, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Webster, Dr. and Mrs. Henry Hooper, Mrs. John C. Coonley, Mr. and Mrs. William Borden.

HAMILTON ALUMNI BANQUET.

President-Elect M. Woolsey Stryker to Be Present—His Inauguration.

The seventh annual reunion and banquet of the Western Alumni of Hamilton College will be held this evening at 6 o'clock at the Union League club. It will be a gathering of more than ordinary interest, inasmuch as the Rev. Dr. M. Woolsey Stryker of Chicago, President-elect of the college, will be present. President-elect Stryker will respond to the toast, "Hamilton College." George E. Dexter will speak on "The Distinctively Christian College a Necessity to Our Country." The Rev. D. R. Breed will talk on "Opportunities and Possibilities of Hamilton College." A. M. Thayer will tell "What the College Needs Today," and Perry H. Smith "What Are We Going to Do About It?"

The Committee of Ways and Means—Thomas D. Catlin, Alexander C. Soper, and Perry H. Smith—will make its report.

The inauguration of President Stryker, ninth President of Hamilton College, will take place Jan. 17 in Stone Church at Clinton, N. Y. Chancellor Anson J. Upton will preside. The address of induction, by Theodore M. Pomeroy of Auburn, will introduce the inauguration discourse by President Stryker. The annual banquet of Central New York Association of Hamilton Alumni will be held in the evening at the Butterfield House, Utica.

MISS MORTON INTRODUCED.

The Daughter of the Vice-President Makes Her Debut at a Brilliant Cotillon.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—The cotillon given tonight by Vice-President and Mrs. Morton to announce the début of their daughter was the most brilliant one of the winter. In courtesy to the débutante, who wore a gown of pink satin and tulle with clusters of rosebuds on the shoulders, the decorations throughout were pink. The Vice-President and Mrs. Morton stood with their daughter to receive in the second drawing-room. Mrs. Morton's gown was of white brocade and lace. The cotillon of forty couples, led by Mr. Van Ness Philip, was danced in the state dining-room, which was lighted by a myriad of wax tapers in gold branched candelabra. In the third drawing-room, arranged on large screens of smilax, the favors were arranged, making a gay appearance from the profusion of bright colored ribbons used. Among the guests were:

Sir Julian and Lady Pauncefote; Baron and Baroness Fava; Mavroyeni Bey; Col. and Mrs. Bonaparte; the Hon. and Mrs. Michael Herbert; Senator and Mrs. Cameron; Mr. Botkine; Mr. Saavedra; Baron Ketteler; Mr. Le Ghait, the Belgian Minister; Senhor de Souza Roza; the French Minister; Senator and Mrs. Hale; Mr. Paget; Representative and Mrs. Hitt; Mr. and Mrs. John McLean; the Misses Pauncefote, Carroll, Bonaparte, Brice, Elkins, Cameron, Fuller, and Riggs.

DANCE AT THE MARQUETTE CLUB.

The Second in the Subscription Series Enjoyed Last Evening.

The second of the subscription dances at the Marquette club was given last night. The patronesses were the same ladies who officiated at the first of these dances. Dancing commenced at 9 o'clock and closed at midnight. Music was furnished by Hand's orchestra. The committee in charge of the affair was composed of:

Benjamin Carpenter, Harry N. Hubbard, W. Holmes Forsyth, A. A. McCormick, L. V. Le Moyne, Pierrepont Isham, Max Baird, and J. G. Rogers.

Among those present last night were:

Miss S. Cable, Miss Margaret Erskine, A. A. Honoré, N. Honoré, L. Honoré, G. A. Carpenter, F. W. Lamport, Miss Walker, Miss Phillips, Miss Runnells, Benjamin Lamb, H. H. Forsyth, Charles Corwith, Miss Poole, Miss Peasley, Miss Owens, Miss Bueda Peck, F. F. Norcross, H. K. Gilbert, Mr. Granger, Miss Hosmer, Miss Kittredge, Miss Clark, Miss Higginbotham, Samuel Chase, A. A. Carpenter Jr., Parmalee Prentice, Miss Marion Peck, Mr. Farquhar, Arthur Farwell, Miss Tomkins, Miss Hunkins, Walter Farwell, James H. Walker Jr., Ernst Walker, Miss Van Nortwick, Miss Rosalie Sturgis, Miss Ollie Brooks, H. H. Walker, Emerson Tuttle, Fred Sprague, Miss Sophie Hansen, Fred Hamlin, W. B. McClure, Benton Sturgis, and Howard Shaw.

MRS. HOWARD RECEIVES.

She Gives the First of a Series of Monday Afternoons at Home.

Mrs. Harold Alexander Howard gave the first of a series of Monday afternoons at home yesterday from 3 until 6 o'clock at her residence, No. 477 Dearborn avenue. She was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Stuyvesant Le Roy and Miss Dexter. The hostess wore a gown of pale green silk combined with white lace, and trimmed with white ribbon. Mrs. Le Roy was in black and old rose pink silk, combined with pink velvet, and Miss Dexter wore a gown of light blue crêpe trimmed with lace and black velvet. Many guests were present during the afternoon.

TO BECOME PRINCESS PONIATOWSKI.

"Birdie" Fair Will Marry the Grandson of the King of Poland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 9.—It is announced here positively that Miss Virginia Fair, better known as "Birdie," is engaged to be married to Prince Poniatowski, grandson of the last King of Poland. Miss Fair is living with her sister, Mrs. Oelrich. She is not quite 19 years old. In her mother's will she has $500,000 a year income and in six years, when she is 25 years of age, she will inherit $1,500,000. From her father when he dies she will get no less than $5,000,000. She is well educated and has a strong and brilliant contralto voice, which has been highly cultivated. She met the Prince last summer at Newport. He is connected with the branch of the Rothschilds in New York.

For Miss Worrall and the Bridemaids.

Mrs. John Marder and her daughter, Miss Marder, gave a dance to eighty young people last evening at their home, No. 4750 Woodlawn avenue. The party was given for Miss Worrall of Kentucky and the young ladies who will act as bridemaids at the Robbins-Marder wedding.

Grant-Cory Wedding.

PERU, Ind., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—The wedding of Dr. George Herbert Grant of Richmond, Ind., and Miss Jessie Cory of this city occurred tonight, the Rev. Mr. Dickey of the Presbyterian church officiating.

A Dance for Young People.

Mrs. J. Rehm, No. 619 Dearborn avenue, assisted by her daughter, Miss Rehm, gave a dance to fifty young people last evening.

FIRES IN NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN.

Quarter of a Million Dollars Damage Done in the Metropolis.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Fire was discovered this morning in the six-story building Nos. 43 to 47 Elizabeth street, occupied on the first three floors by Frederick Doll & Co., furniture dealers, and by Berliner, Strauss & Danzor, and Altman, Summer & Co., neckwear manufacturers. The structure was completely destroyed; loss $250,000. The fire escapes and the stairway, which had not caught, offered means of exit for the 300 frightened employés, but there were a number of narrow escapes of some of the frailer women, who were caught in the jam on the stairways. All the people, however, got out in safety.

Brooklyn was visited by a series of fires early this morning. The total loss will aggregate $50,000. At 3:20 o'clock fire was discovered in the saloon of Frederick Feldhas, No. 609 De Kalb avenue. The flames spread to the two-story frame buildings Nos. 611 and 613, occupied by Clarence Barnett as a furniture store. It was a fierce fire and baffled the efforts of the Fire Department until it had further spread to No. 615 De Kalb avenue, occupied by Sylvester Roe as a drug store. Sparks from the furniture house fire set on fire the rear of No. 215 Nostrand, a three-story frame dwelling-house. The total loss is $30,000.

At 3:30 o'clock fire started from an unknown cause in Henry Cook's saloon, No. 171 Harrison avenue, and spread to No. 173. Fourteen families were made homeless. No one was hurt. The total loss will be $10,000, covered by insurance.

IN THE GRIP OF A BLIZZARD.

Michigan and Other States Pinched by the Storm Titan.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—The worst blizzard known here for three seasons set in at midnight Sunday and is still raging. Through trains are from two to five hours late. Street car traffic is suspended and business was at a standstill all day. On the Duluth and South Shore road, in the famous "snow belt" east of Marquette, between Munising and Autrain stations, the tracks were buried under seven feet of snow. All the plows on the road are out except the rotary, which is held in reserve.

ASHLAND, Wis., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—The terrific blizzard which has been raging in the Lake Superior region for the last forty-eight hours increases in strength this evening. Wind blowing a hurricane and the drifting snow stop all business. It is 10° below zero at 7 o'clock and mercury still falling.

BOONE, Ia., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—A cold wave, accompanied with high wind, struck here this afternoon. The weather is intensely cold, and the drifting snow is interfering with railroad travel. The Des Moines Northern and Western is completely blocked.

Movements of Ocean Steamships.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—Arrived—Buffalo, from Hull.

GIBRALTAR, Jan. 9.—Arrived—Fulda, from New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Arrived—Servia, from Liverpool.

ANTWERP, Jan. 9.—Arrived—Waesland, from New York.

HAVRE, Jan. 9.—Arrived—La Normandie, from New York.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 9.—Arrived—Philadelphian, from Boston.

GLASGOW, Jan. 9.—Arrived—State of California, from New York.

Union Veteran Club Elects Officers.

The Chicago Union Veteran club held the annual election of officers yesterday. The following were chosen: J. M. Longenecker, President; John C. Barker, First Vice-President; Joseph A. McCartney, Second Vice-President; H. E. Gerry, Secretary; John Leffler, Treasurer; Patrick Sullivan, Marshal. Efforts will be made to contribute as much as possible to the comfort of members of clubs from other cities who may come here during the Fair and a committee was appointed to recommend a suitable plan.

Milwaukee Ministers Elect Officers.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—The Ministers' Association today elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, the Rev. A. A. Kiehle; Secretary, the Rev. Charles A. Payne; Treasurer, the Rev. E. W. White. The Program committee consists of the Rev. J. S. Davis, the Rev. George H. Ide, and the Rev. G. D. Heuver. The Exposition Building has been secured for the Mills revival meeting.

Are you a lover of champagne? Do you wish a superior article? Try Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne. It is fine.

BUILDERS AND TRADERS ELECT OFFICERS

They Also Decide to Remove Their Exchange to the Ogden Building.

The Builders' and Traders' Exchange held its annual meeting yesterday and resolved to accept the offer made by Hulburd Dunlevy and remove to the Ogden Building at Lake and Clark streets. On the question of removal the vote stood 75 to 55 in favor of the change. The vote was taken early in the day, however, and there was fair prospect of its being reconsidered later. The expression of the evening meeting was obtained on a motion to approve the minutes of the afternoon meeting. The motion carried, and the exchange will move.

The night meeting was a stormy one. There were 400 voters present, many more than at any previous meeting of the exchange. The result of the protracted contest over the election of officers was:

Charles W. Gindel, President; W. H. Iliff and C. S. Purington, Vice-Presidents; W. H. Mortimer, Treasurer; and Henry S. Martin, Secretary.

The directors elected were:

Murdock Campbell, A. J. Weckler, Alexander Gibson, John Griffiths, and F. C. Neagle.

After the election the annual feast and jollification was held.

J. K. Stevens & Son Co., photographers.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—Weather forecast for Tuesday:

For Indiana and Illinois, fair, colder in Indiana and Southern Illinois; northwestern winds.

For Lower Michigan, fair, except snow flurries in eastern portion; colder; northwesterly winds.

Place of observations.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precip'tat'n 12 hours
Abilene, Tex.	30.10	54	60	N.	Clear	
Bismarck, N. D.	30.26	-6	0	N.	Cl'udy	
Boston, Mass.	30.36	30	30	S. E.	Snow	.16
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.24	20	24	N. W.	Cl'udy	.08
Cairo, Ill.	29.98	28	40	N. W.	Clear	
Charleston, S. C.	29.82	44	46	W.	Fair	
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30.04	40	52	W.	Clear	
Chicago	29.74	8	22	N. W.	Clear	Trace
Cincinnati, O.	29.82	20	30	N. W.	Snow	.16
Cleveland, O.	29.40	16	28	N. W.	Snow	.06
Davenport, Ia.	29.66	6	22	N. W.	Clear	Trace
Denver, Colo.	30.02	50	58	W.	Clear	
Des Moines, Ia.	30.10	6	16	N. W.	Clear	
Detroit, Mich.	29.50	10	24	N. W.	Clear	.10
Dodge City, Kas.	30.04	44	50	W.	Cl'udy	
Duluth, Minn.	30.02	-10	2	N.	Clear	
Dubuque, Ia.	29.90	4	20	N. W.	Clear	Trace
Erie, Pa.	30.30	20	28	N. W.	Snow	.12
El Paso	30.14	52	60	N. W.	Clear	
Galveston, Tex.	29.98	60	66	N. W.	Clear	
G'd Haven, Mich.	29.64	8	24	N. W.	Snow	.18
Green Bay, Wis.	29.80	0	12	N. W.	Fair	
Helena, Mont.	30.06	34	46	N. W.	Clear	
Huron, S. D.	30.24	2	8	N.	Clear	
Indianap'lis, Ind	29.72	12	32	N. W.	Cl'udy	.10
Jacks'nville, Fla	29.70	52	56	N. W.	Clear	
Kansas City, Mo.	30.10	18	36	N. W.	Clear	
Keokuk, Ia.	29.98	10	22	N. W.	Clear	Trace
Knoxville, Tenn	29.66	32	32	N. W.	Snow	Trace
La Crosse, Wis.	29.94	2	8	N. W.	Clear	
Little Rock, Ark.	29.92	44	48	W.	Clear	
Louisville, Ky.	29.72	20	34	N. W.	Cl'udy	.01
Manistee, Mich.	29.64	6	20	N. W.	Snow	.04
Marquette, Mich	29.74	-6	10	N. W.	Snow	.18
Memphis, Tenn.	29.88	40	46	W.	Clear	
Miles City	29.94	28	38	N.	Cl'udy	
Milwaukee, Wis.	29.76	4	20	N. W.	Clear	Trace
Minnedosa						
Montreal	30.30	4	6	N. W.	Snow	.30
Montrose	30.30	28	46	S. E.	Clear	
New Orleans, La.	29.86	54	64	W.	Clear	
New York City	30.32	30	36	S. W.	Snow	.04
Omaha, Neb.	30.18	12		N. W.	Clear	Trace
Oswego, N. Y.	30.18	24	24	S.	Snow	.02
Palestine	30.00	54	62	N.	Clear	
Pierre, S. D.	30.12	12	18	N.	Clear	
Port Huron	29.48	10	24	N. W.	Clear	.01
Pueblo, Colo.	30.12	42	52	N. E.	Clear	
Rapid City	30.02	26	40	N.	Cl'udy	
St. Louis, Mo.	29.90	18	38	N. W.	Clear	Trace
St. Paul, Minn.	30.02	-2	10	N. W.	Clear	
Salt Lake	30.44	28	36	W.	Foggy	
Santa Fe	30.16	36	50	S. E.	Clear	
Sioux City, Ia.	30. 8	8	18	N.	Clear	
Springfield, Ill.	29.90	12	34	N. W.	Clear	.01
Springfield, Mo.	30.00	24	38	N. W.	Clear	
Toledo, O.	29.52	12	26	N. W.	Clear	

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 23 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 23; 10 a. m., 23; 11 a. m., 22; 12 m., 22; 1 p. m., 21; 2 p. m., 20; 3 p. m., 18; 6 p. m., 12. Barometer—8 a. m., 28.95; 6 p. m., 29.16.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
W. Kopydlowski, Brenislarva Lutemsky	27—25
F. Gortatowski, Anna Chimilewska	37—22
Anton Hordina, Antonia Zeman	23—23
Frank Zblewski, Mary Bennek	23—23
Peter N. Schlett, Regena Olson	23—20
Wladyslaw Scrzeka, Rosalie Fischer	29—27
Leon Kasharski, Zonifa Wiciakowska	22—19
George A. Riley, Jennie Smith	31—19
Jan Peterka, Barbarba Friska	30—28
Johann Bratka, Julijanna Hammerka	25—23
Thomas W. Harthill, Adelaide H. Lester	40—35
William Hanshatter, Mary Oberbeck	41—43
Karel Pecold, Louise Dittmann	52—52
David Goldberg, Hattie Lewin	25—21
Samuel Zellenska, Sadie Oiff	25—20
Frank C. Kaehler, Ella R. Dickmann	47—46
James Wall, Katie Shouse	24—22
Leo Homonski, Paulina Plumbon	26—17
George Long, Theresa Marx	22—19
August Gotze, Elizabeth Reeves	24—21
Louis Durlacher, Lena Wohlkmen	29—24
Joseph Cote, Kate Gingebach	22—21
Gustav Keisen, Mamie Marx	38—27
Joseph Weber, Katherine Vermawich	22—19
John Carrier, Lizzie Hennesy	23—19
Edward Fellerman, Minnie Fuller	26—25
Robert Moore, Amanda Bradford	39—30
Zan Sinzdak, Minnie Ponyklo	26—19
Michael Woods, Katherine Dugan	26—19
Frank Pawlowski, Katherine Malicka	21—20
Thomas Keiltz, Bridget Casey	25—20
Frank Sherman, Tresia Neva	22—21
Thomas Giertych, Rosalija Belmska	22—20
Charles Freitz, Minnie Smith	21—20
Henry F. Rurter, Maggie E. Ryan	26—22
Isaac H. Silverman, Mrs. Ada Hirsh	30—19
Charles P. Wells, Bettie Lantenberg	22—18
Milo Amsden, Lottie Messersmith	31—26
George Schiner, Farisia Joseph	22—21
Thomas Helstrom, Katerina Schanzel	23—26
Walter J. Marder, Frances Robbins	25—21
Julius Fischer, Tillie Goltz	22—18
Albert Mogge, Minnie Brandt	24—19
Louis Jesse, Susanna Roth	26—22
Carl Pietsch, Lidda Scmidt	25—23
Adolph Goldman, Nettie Bradley	22—19
Franz Jenisch, Augusta Fizekiatowski	21—21
Harlan Hill, Annie Moore	24—21
Frank Chaffee, Kate Bermingham	19—19
Herman Goodman, Ricke Miller	21—18
Frederick Lake, Johanna McConnell	21—23
Anton Kohuke, Anastazia Labudde	28—22
Josef Rack, Kataryna Corna	22—19
Warren Lasey, Kate Cosgrove	37—36
Herman Huster, Annie Gattner	27—22
Charles Roemer, Emma Kruse	22—23
Josef Patrikus, Anna Schifke	23—21
Thomas Healey, Elizabeth Lyng	26—20
Fritz Zimmerman, Caroline Fischer	21—21
Laurend Conner, Annie Vaughn	35—24
John Mohany, Susan Pluming	35—35
Rudolph Bob, Lena Landwehr	22—22
Frank Panek, Annie Dvorak	24—22
William Kupfel, Annie Rosinska	22—20
Ross Barnes, Minnie Higgins	23—22

DEATHS.

CHRISTIE—Roseanna Christie, nee McQueeney. Funeral will take place Jan. 11 at 9 o'clock to Church of the Holy Name, where high mass will be celebrated, thence by cars to Calvary Cemetery, via C. and N. W. R. R.

CHERRIE—At 2541 Wabash-av., Monday morning, Jan. 9, Jane Cherrie, wife of Henry Cherrie, aged 82 years. Notice of funeral later.

CONLEY—Jan. 9, Alice Marie Conley, aged 1 year 30 days. Funeral Tuesday, Jan. 10, at 8 a. m., from parents' residence, 968 W. Lake-st., to C. & N. W. Depot, to Waukegan, Ill. Waukegan papers please copy.

EWART—Jan. 7, at South Evanston, Ill., Mrs. Margaret L. Ewart, aged 79 years 8 months and 3 days.

HAYES—Jan. 8, 1893, Walter Hayes, beloved son of M. C. and Catharine Hayes, aged 21 years. Funeral Tuesday, Jan. 10, at 10 a. m. from residence of parents, 5521 Evans-av., Hyde Park, to Holy Cross Church, thence by cars to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of family invited to attend.

INGALLS—Mary E., wife of Dr. F. M. Ingalls, at their residence, 45 N. Washtenaw-av. Funeral at 10 a. m.

LINDSTROM—Jan. 7, Knut C., beloved husband of Elenora Lindstrom, aged 39 years 9 months. Funeral from residence, Calumet, 42d-st. and Calumet-av., Jan. 10, 2 p. m.

McCLELLAN—Jan. 8, 1893, James McClellan, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. J. H. Lomax, 2413 Indiana-av. Funeral today by carriages to Calvary at 10 o'clock.

NEFF—Jan. 8, George W., son of Olive and the late William Neff, aged 25 years 4 months 25 days. Funeral Tuesday, Jan. 10, at 12:30, from 1064 W. Madison-st. Funeral private.

O'DOWD—Jan. 9, 1893, Raymond O'Dowd, youngest son of John and Margaret O'Dowd, aged 8 years. Funeral Wednesday, Jan. 11, at 9:30, from parents' residence, 2087 Wilcox-av., by Milwaukee and St. Paul railway to Calvary.

QUINN—Edward Quinn, beloved husband of Mary Quinn (nee Lyons). Funeral Wednesday at 9:30 from late residence, 80 Kendall-st., to St. Charles Church, thence to Calvary by cars on N. W. R. R.

STEWART—At Ravenswood, Ill., after a long illness, Margaret M., wife of Charles A. Stewart, aged 52 years 9 months and 13 days. Funeral at the residence, 1285 Walcott-st., at 11 o'clock Thursday, Jan. 12. De Pere, Green Bay, Wis., Easton, Pa., and Indiana County, Pa., papers please copy.

SHEEHAN—Jan. 8, 1893, Patrick Sheehan. Funeral Wednesday, Jan. 11, from his late residence, 65 Wesson-st., at 10 o'clock a. m., by cars to Calvary. Late member of Gen. George A. Custer Post No. 40, G. A. R.

SPEERS—Jan. 8, at his parents' residence, 182 Dearborn-av., Charles W., beloved son of Jacob and Dr. Elizabeth Speers, aged 17 years and 9 months. Remains will be taken to Marshalltown, Ia., for interment. Pittsburg, Pa., papers please copy.

WETTSTEIN—Jan. 9, 1893, Anna Ursula Wettstein, beloved wife of Robert Wettstein, aged 24 years 2 months. Funeral Wednesday, Jan. 11, at 11 a. m. from her late residence, 112 South Albany-av., by carriages to Rosehill.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE PROGRESSIVE CHARITY SOCIETY will give its eighth annual entertainment and ball Thursday evening, Jan. 12, at the North Side Turner Hall.

HAVERLY'S CASINO—EDEN MUSEE.
Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.
HAVERLY'S MASTODON and HOME MINSTRELS.
GREAT ATTRACTION THIS WEEK. NEW BILL.
Performances daily 2:30 and 8:15 p. m.

PARK THEATER—State-st., near Congress.
Burlesque, Variety, and Comedy. This week the Blood-Curdling Drama, THE BRUISED HEART, and a Great Variety Show, introducing only the best talent. 10 CTS.—ADMISSION—10 CTS.

CRITERION THEATER.
Sedgwick-st., cor. Division.
Every evening this week. Saturday and Sunday matinees. OLE'S LUCK.

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION.

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION
(HAWTHORNE TRACK).

Fall Meeting, 1892

RACING EVERY DAY,
RAIN OR SHINE.

5 or More Races Each Day.

Book Made on Foreign Races

Special Race Trains via Ill. Central and C., B. & Q. Railroads to Grand Stand in 23 minutes.

Ill. Central Trains leave Depot foot of Randolph-st., at 8:30 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 12:55 p. m., 1:10 p. m., 1:20 p. m., and 2 p. m., stopping at Van Buren-st., Wabash-av., 23d-st., Halsted-st., and Ashland-av. Returning, trains leave the race track at 4:40 p. m., and immediately after the races.

C., B. & Q. Trains leave Union Depot at 12:15 (Book-makers'), 1:05 p. m., and 1:30 p. m., stopping at all intermediate points. Regular train leaving depot at 2:20 will transfer passengers for the track at Hawthorne Station. Returning, trains will leave race track at 12:50 p. m., 4:50 p. m., stopping at Blue Island-av., and immediately after the races. Return tickets (both roads), 25c.

RACING BEGINS AT 2 P. M.

ADMISSION, INCLUDING SEAT IN GRAND STAND. 75c

INDIANA RACING ASSOCIATION.

Race Track at Roby.
108th-st. and Indiana Boulevard.
5—RACES EACH DAY—5
STARTING AT 1:30 O'CLOCK.
BOOKS ON FOREIGN RACES.
50c { Admission, including Seat in Grand Stand. } 50c
Pittsburg & Fort Wayne R. R.—Special trains leave Union Depot, Canal and Adams-sts. 11:45 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 1:00 p. m.
Returning—4:15 p. m., 4:30 p. m., 5 p. m.
Time—Thirty minutes each way.
FARE FOR ROUND TRIP—25 CENTS.
TICKETS SOLD ON TRAIN.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
NEVER SO GOOD—LET ME TELL YOU.
EVANS and HOEY
IN THAT PLEASING PERENNIAL
A PARLOR MATCH.
More new songs than you can remember.
Next Sunday—HALLEN AND HART.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
HARRY L. HAMLIN .... Manager
LAST WEEK BUT ONE. EVERY NIGHT.
THE COMEDIAN,
SOL SMITH RUSSELL
In his Successful Comedy,
A Poor Relation.
Matinees Wed. and Sat.

M'VICKER'S—LAST WEEK.
PAULINE HALL OPERA COMPANY
Tonight and Wednesday Matinee,
ERMINIE.
Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday Nights, and Saturday Matinee,
McLellan and Kelley's Comic Opera, PURITANIA
Saturday Night, Jan. 14, Last Time of ERMINIE.
Monday, Jan. 16—MISS MARIE WAINWRIGHT in THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

SCHILLER THEATER.
Randolph, bet. Dearborn and Clark-sts.
Last Five Nights and Two Matinees of
My Official Wife.
BY FRANK W. SANGER'S CO.
MINNIE SELIGMAN (CUTTING) AS HELENE
Next Week—A MODERN MATCH. Minnie Seligman as Violet Hunt.

THE AUDITORIUM.
SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 14, 1893,
—INDOOR BASEBALL—
Annual Championship Games of the Midwinter League.
ASHLANDS vs. CARLETONS, and IDLEWILDS vs. COUNTRYS.
Illinois Humane Society Beneficiary. Music by Second Regiment Band. Tickets, One Dollar each.
John G. Shortall, Pres't Illinois Humane Society.
R. U. Lansing, President Midwinter League.
George W. Hancock, Manager.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Fireproof.
DAVID HENDERSON, Manager.
ROARS OF LAUGHTER.
Tonight at 8 BUCKSTONE'S COMEDY.
MARRIED LIFE.
STUART ROBSON
MATINEE WEDNESDAY.
Sunday Night—Helen Barry in "The Duchess."

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis.
EVERY ONE PLEASED WITH
ANNIE LEWIS
And the Comedy-Drama,
A Nutmeg Match
See the Great Pile Driving Scene.
Sunday—JAMES T. POWERS, supported by Peter F. Daly and Company, in "A Mad Bargain."

HOOLEY'S—Willard Season.
Evenings promptly at 8:15.
SPECIAL (EXTRA) MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2.
THIRD AND LAST WEEK but one of
Mr. E. S. WILLARD
In the successful comedy by J. M. Barrie,
The Professor's Love Story.

HAVLIN'S—Telephone South 127.
Like Rome, all roads lead to the House of Success.
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TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1893.

PERHAPS Col. Watterson has conscientious scruples about becoming identified with Congress.

MR. CLEVELAND will observe that Edward J. Murphy Jr. has the lucky "J" in his name.

THE deep silence of the Hon. Thomas B. Reed means that he is biding his time and losing no fat.

TWENTY-THREE thousand six hundred and forty pounds of butter sold on the Elgin Board of Trade yesterday at 32 cents a pound.

THE cardinal principle of the Democratic party, "to the victors belong the spoils," would be less objectionable in action if there were not so many spoiled Democrats wanting office.

THE latest quotation for silver certificates in Wall street was 83⅜ cents, the unit of value being the fine ounce of 480 grains. This corresponds to a value of 64½ cents for the pure metal in the United States dollar.

THERE came very near being a worse street crossing accident at Ashland and Archer avenues yesterday than the one the other day at Forty-seventh street. At the first-named crossing there are no gates, and it is doubtful whether the flagman was attending to his business. As the heavy loss of life at Forty-seventh street had no effect on the Council, the Aldermen, of course, will pay no attention to the close call on Archer avenue. Probably nothing will be done until an Alderman is run over and killed. Then his sorrowing colleagues will bestir themselves.

THE stocks of grain in Chicago elevators and afloat last Saturday evening were 13,802,000 bushels of wheat, 6,166,000 bushels of corn, 2,778,000 bushels of oats, 382,000 bushels of rye, and 59,000 bushels of barley. Total, 23,187,000 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 12,712,704 bushels a year ago. For the same date the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade states the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as 81,786,000 bushels of wheat, 11,839,000 bushels of corn, 6,111,000 bushels of oats, 1,114,000 bushels of rye, and 2,157,000 bushels of barley. These figures are larger than the corresponding ones a week ago by 548,000 in wheat and 385,000 in corn. The visible supply of wheat for the corresponding week a year ago decreased 303,998 bushels.

STOCKS were strong in Wall street yesterday. There was considerable activity and much strength in the street railway stocks on the local exchange, but trading in other securities was dull. New York exchange sold at 75 cents premium. Sterling rates were firm and unchanged.—In the leading Board of Trade markets at Chicago provisions attracted most attention, wheat and corn being dull and neglected. There was another advance in hog product due to the light supply of hogs and the strong speculative support offered by outside speculators. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day May wheat closed ⅛ cent lower, corn ⅛ cent lower, oats ⅜ cent lower, cash rye strong and 3 cents higher, barley firm, flax ½@1c cent lower, May pork 37½ cents higher, lard 7½ cents lower, and ribs 10 cents higher.

THE Bacon Compressed Air company has asked the Board of Public Works for a permit to tear up Market, Franklin, La Salle, Clark, Dearborn, and State streets and Wabash and Fifth avenues from the river south; also South Water, Lake, Randolph, Washington, and Madison from the lake to the South Branch, and also North Clark and West Madison to the city limits. The citizens are soon to enjoy the feast of good things the Aldermen prepared for them when they passed the outrageous compressed air ordinance a year ago. The entire business district is to be ripped up once more. If so, what is the use of talking of keeping that part of the city clean?

The Acting Commissioner of Public Works refuses to grant a permit because the Council passed an order recently forbidding the issuance of any to tear up the streets after May 1. The Council should have thought of the inconveniences connected with digging in the streets in 1893 when it passed the Bacon ordinance and put in a proviso that it should do no work during the Fair. It failed to do so, and that concern will find some Judge who will say that the Council cannot modify the terms of its contract with the company and who will order the authorities to give it a permit. Thereupon the latter probably meekly will give up the fight, and the shovel brigade will be set to work.

THE Minneapolis *Tribune* characterizes as "a very bitter attack" the speech delivered last Thursday by Senator Vilas on the Washburn anti-option bill. It says it cannot be expected that Mr. Vilas, who hails from Wisconsin, "or anybody who represents Milwaukee and Chicago interests," should exert himself to procure the passage of the bill. It might have added in all the rest of the country except Minneapolis, or rather the capitalists of England and the United States who own mills there, as not likely to advocate the passage of the bill unless under a mistaken impression in regard to its character. Minneapolis has no legitimate interest in the question that Milwaukee has not, only a somewhat larger one. The milling interest of Milwaukee is of far greater importance than its speculative trading in wheat. But the millers of the City of Bricks are not so unfair as to want to do the whole country a great damage in order to increase the control their class exercises over the price of wheat. It is the height of impudence for the paper published near the Falls of St. Anthony to talk in the same sentence about "Minneapolis and the Northwest" as wanting to protect themselves. It is too much like the ancient cry of "John Smith for Constable and George Washington for President." It has yet to be proved that the farmers of the Northwest want that peculiar piece of "protection" which would put them more securely under the thumbs of the Minneapolis millers than they are now. And if they do want it they are simply demanding what, if granted, would prove to them a great curse instead of the promised blessing.

AMENDMENTS TO THE ELECTION LAWS.

The Chicago Election Commissioners have prepared a bill to amend both the City Election and the Australian Ballot law. The alterations in the former already have been mentioned approvingly in THE TRIBUNE. It is intended that there shall be three days of registration for a general election instead of two, and two days' registration for intermediate elections instead of one. In each case the registration is to begin a week earlier. These extra days will prevent the loss of many votes. It is proposed also to increase the pay of judges and clerks, the Commissioners thinking that they can get better men thereby. If they are correct the additional expenditure will not be grudged.

The amendments suggested by them to the Australian Ballot law are designed to prevent the illegal circulation of ballots either by the printer or by the judges during the time between their receipt and the opening of the polls, and also to prevent a voter who may have gotten possession wrongfully of an official ballot which had been previously marked for him by the purchaser of his vote from taking it into the booth with him and bringing back for further use and as evidence that he had "delivered the goods" the ticket given him by the judges. The experience of the Commissioners has suggested to them the need of these amendments, and they ought to be adopted. No one can object to them who favors an honest election.

It is the intention of one of the McLean County members to endeavor to secure the adoption of two other amendments. One of them is that the circle in which the voter who wants to vote straight places his "X" mark shall be put directly above the title of the party instead of immediately to the left of it. There seems to be no objection to this. Another is that the little squares to the left of the names of the candidates shall be done away with, and that if a man wants to scratch his ticket he must run his pencil through the objectionable name and write underneath it the name of the person he prefers. Thus if at the last election a man had wished to vote the Democratic ticket with six exceptions he would have put his mark in the circle at the top, and then have scratched out and written in six names.

A person of reasonable intelligence would prefer the present system. It is a great deal easier to make an "X" than it is to write a name, and the mark is a great deal more legible than the name. The writing of names on the old ballots was a source of constant perplexity. Sometimes they were illegible. Sometimes the voter failed to scratch out as well as write in. If the proposed change were made half of those who scratched out a name would write the substituted one above instead of underneath. Most men vote their party ticket straight. Those who do not generally know enough to make an "X" in the right place. If not, it will not be difficult for them to learn.

If a man wants to write a name on the ticket he can do so now. The law says: "Or by writing in the name of the candidate of his choice in a blank space on said ticket, making a cross opposite thereto." To make the proposed change would deprive the intelligent voter of the present easy method of scratching by means of an "X." There should be some evidence of the necessity for this proposed modification of a law with which all soon will be familiar.

There is one much needed amendment which no one has yet announced his intention of proposing. That is, that constitutional amendments and similar measures which call for a yes or a no vote shall be printed on a separate ballot, so that the voter may take cognizance of them. Suppose that the people of Chicago were called on to vote at a general election for or against a measure like the adoption of the Drainage law. Out of 250,000 voters perhaps 30,000 would take the trouble to make a mark, providing they voted under the Australian law as it is now. In that case if a little over 15,000, or less than a sixteenth of the voters, marked their ballots "yes" the measure would be carried when it might not have been with a different mode of voting. The Legislature must not fail to change the manner of submitting these special matters.

THE SINGLE-TAX FAD.

The single-tax theory championed by Henry George is being agitated this winter by lecturers and others, its advocates making up in noise what they lack in numbers and force of argument, but not one of these apostles of the single-tax fad, nor the book which they take as their gospel, makes clear or satisfactory any of the several points that may be raised in grave objection. They do not explain how the proposed single tax is to be collected and then divided among the several governments. Is it intended that the Federal Government shall do the collecting, issue writs of distraint for arrears of rent, send out the writs of ejectment when required, and sell off the improvements to pay the rent in arrears and costs? Or is that important function to fall to the lot of the several States under their local laws?

Supposing this difficulty to be settled to the satisfaction of all concerned, how is it proposed to divide the rents among all the bodies for which taxes are now levied? The Federal Government would need to begin with say five or six hundred millions of dollars a year, with annual increase of 3 to 5 or 6 per cent thereafter. Some States require a great deal more revenue per capita than others. Massachusetts, for instance, needs much more per head of population than Georgia. How is that excess to be obtained? Suppose that after the General Government has taken out its six hundred millions of rentals there remains half a billion, more or less. How is that remainder to be apportioned? Will it be on the per capita basis to the several States, or how? If on the per capita plan the City of Chicago would not receive half enough for its municipal needs. Or is every county and city and village to be repaid the amount collected from it by the Federal Government, after deducting what is required to maintain the Federal and State Governments? George has never answered these and kindred questions. He has not bothered his head to work out the scheme in practice. He contents himself with stating his idea of rental taxation, and appears to assume that it could be carried on without any trouble or perplexity. It does not seem to have occurred to him that it might involve so much friction and kicking that the whole thing quickly would be knocked on the head as impracticable.

THE TRIBUNE believes that if the scheme were undertaken it would break down and go to pieces right on these rocks of collection and distribution of the enforced rentals on land. After a brief experience there would be almost universal dissatisfaction and a general demand for its abandonment. If not it would utterly demoralize the country, for the full rental land tax would wipe out the capital value of every land holding. It would take away all its selling value, and thus deprive the holder of his credit security on which now he can borrow money for improving his farm or for other useful and necessary purposes.

The capital value in land in the United States today amounts to twenty or thirty billion dollars. All this furnishes the seven or eight millions of freeholders a credit basis, a first-class security, by which they can obtain the use of surplus capital. It is also the means of converting a man's entire wealth in land into money when he wishes to change to some other occupation than that of farmer. The single tax system would deprive him of all he can now obtain from that source as well as destroy his power to improve his land by borrowing on its credit. Worse even than that, it would take away all incentive to such improvements as the occupant might be able to make without borrowing.

The taxing of lots and lands to their full rental value inevitably must result in bad, slovenly farming, just as in Russia now, and just as it did in France before the revolution, when all the land was owned by the State, the Church, and by nobles, who collected full rents upon it. The scheme would work as its equivalent does in Ireland today, where the nobility collects full rents to the utter impoverishment of the farming class. France has improved its farming wonderfully under the freehold system that has prevailed there for a hundred years past. Formerly it did not raise half enough food for less than half the present population. Now there is abundance, and the farmers are rich and contented. Before the change they were poor and discontented. What is true of France in this respect is equally true of all those parts of Germany and other places in Europe where the freehold has been substituted for land monopoly. In England the land is rented in large farms, under exacting rules and conditions personally supervised and enforced by the landlords or their "stewards." The millions of families which furnish toilers on those lands are mere hirelings at scanty wages for middlemen boss farmers, instead of being freeholders as in France, two-thirds of Germany, Holland, Belgium, and the greater part of Scandinavia. But the system is breaking, and must be changed soon to peasant proprietorship and farming freehold.

The Georgite system applied to the United States would quickly result in slothful, careless, shiftless tenant farming. There would be no feeling of interest or pride in the farm, no desire to keep it from running down in the hands of a holder who had no security that he would be tenant for another year. Then soon would be repeated the present condition of things in Russia. The communal system of land holding is there directly responsible for the famine troubles, the chief inducement being to crop the land to the last degree while it will yield anything and leave it in poverty-stricken shape for the next occupant. Do George and his following want to see such conditions reproduced in the United States?

FIGURES FROM THE PENSION OFFICE.

The detailed report of the Commissioner of Pensions, brought down to Nov. 30 last, gives some idea of the number of pensioners now on the rolls and of the number that will be there in the course of time if existing laws are administered as they have been. On the 30th of June, 1888, the total number of pensioners was 452,557. A year later it was 489,725, an increase of 37,000. The bill for pensions that year was $64,200,000. Nov. 30, 1892, there were 920,885 pensioners, or more than twice as many as in 1888. The annual value of pensions June 30 last was $116,800,000, or nearly twice what it was two years before. The total amount paid for pensions during the four months July 1-Oct. 31, 1892, was $50,100,000. Therefore, if no new claims were allowed, this year's pension bill will be over $150,000,000.

It appears, however, that on the 10th of last month 776,687 claims of different kinds were pending. Of these 231,000 are for increases. The amount of money paid out by the government has been swollen not merely by the putting of new names on the rolls but by giving larger pensions to those whose names were already there. This was done with special recklessness while Tanner was Commissioner. It is alleged that in many instances increases have been allowed because asked for rather than because deserved. Between Feb. 14, 1891, and Nov. 30 last the claims of 260,000 men were allowed under the act of 1890. During the same period 60,000 of those men asked for increases and got them. Many of them were persons really undeserving of government assistance, who, having had a taste of blood, clamored for more. It is easy to see how a sympathetic public officer with the National Treasury to draw on lends a willing ear to these applications for more money.

There were also pending Dec. 10, 198,000 claims under the old law. Of these 110,000 were made by the soldiers themselves and 88,000 by widows. The average first payment during the last two years in such cases has been $317 for men and $780 for widows. If the 198,000 claims were allowed they would take a hundred millions from the Treasury. There are great possibilities in those claims. There are also pending 187,000 claims under the act of 1890. Of these 124,000 are by men and 63,000 by widows. First payments are not as large under the new law as under the old one, hence this last batch of claims if allowed would take out of the Treasury, to start with, only about $22,000,000.

It appears further that on the 10th of last month the number of completed cases was 150,000. It must not be understood that pensions will be granted in all these cases, but that the applicants have submitted all the evidence they can, that the medical examinations, etc., have been made, and that the papers are ready for final action. Judging by the past, final action will be favorable in most instances.

It has been charged that a great many claims have been adjudicated, but the certificates not issued, because if they had been and the pensioners had drawn their money the Treasury would have been exhausted. The Commissioner of Pensions denies that. It is evident, however, from his own figures that the office has been working more slowly of late. Between June 30, 1891, and the same date 1892 the number of names on the rolls increased 200,000. During the five months ending Nov. 30 last the number increased only 44,800. This is at the rate of 107,500 for a whole year. Here is a falling off in activity of nearly 50 per cent.

There are 920,000 names on the rolls plus those added since Nov. 30, and several army corps are seeking eagerly to break into the pension fold. If they succeed where is the money to come from to pay the pensions of the deserving and the undeserving, the sheep and the goats? That is a problem the next Congress must solve. The present one has done nothing but add to pension burdens. It has passed one law to put army nurses on the rolls and another to give the soldiers of the Mexican War more money. Unless the Pension Office goes even slower than it has been going there will have to be an extra session whether the Democrats want it or not.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL AND OUR COTTON INDUSTRY.

The President of the New Orleans Board of Trade is about to go to Washington with the purpose of making an argument before the House committee on the influence the construction of the Nicaragua Canal will have upon the cotton industries of this country. He will present before that committee the statements of Mr. Henry G. Hester, Secretary of the Cotton Exchange, and well known as the most expert cotton statistician in the South.

The statistics prepared by Mr. Hester show that Great Britain ships annually $340,000,000 of cotton products, of which amount $170,000,000 goes to British India, China, Japan, and other parts of the East. In 1891 the total value of American exports to those countries was $43,814,000, of which only $8,787,000 can be credited to cotton manufactures. In view of this inequitable distribution Mr. Hester says: "While England sends of the products of its looms and spindles the worth of one hundred and seventy-odd millions of dollars to clothe the people of the Far East, we, who produce the raw material in the greatest quantity and under the most favorable circumstances, send considerably less than one-twentieth of that amount." Referring to the China trade the same authority says:

> Referring to our China trade, a leading trade journal notices that our exports to that country have fallen from 80,934,000 yards in 1890-'91 to 65,859,000 in 1891-'92, due, it states, to the very poor condition of the China trade. It takes courage, however, from the fact that our shipments to South American ports appear to have reached 45,920,000 yards in 1891-'92, against 26,678,000 in 1890-'91, premising that such a statement affords a hopeful outlook, and indicates a promising opening for the development of this trade. Such figures, compared with nearly 2,000,000,000 yards shipped from Great Britain to British East India, and 823,000,000 yards to China, Japan, etc., show not only the enormous disparity, but what we might possibly draw from under favorable circumstances.

Mr. Hester further notes that although the South produced 9,035,000 bales of cotton in 1891 there were worked up in this country only 2,900,000 bales, and that of this amount the South consumed only 686,000 bales. For the remainder, amounting to over 6,000,000 bales, the Southern farmers had to seek a market abroad at low prices.

Putting this and that together Mr. Hester is forced to the conclusion that the construction of the Nicaragua Canal would open up these important and steadily growing Oriental markets to the South and enable American manufacturers to compete with the English owing to the immense saving in distance and freights which would be effected by this great work. Upon this point Mr. Hester forcibly says:

> Would not the Nicaragua Canal change all this? We need a market for cotton, raw or manufactured. Would not the Nicaragua Canal bring it to our doors in such shape as to prevent our begging the foreign mill owner to take it from us at starvation prices, as we were forced to do with last year's heavy surplus?
>
> To my mind this great question, the successful issue of which will add to the prosperity of every State in the Union, appeals more directly to the South than any other section. Vast and far-reaching in its consequences, the work, which is beyond individual effort, is truly national in its scope; and, rich and powerful, the United States, as a Nation, can readily accomplish, without embarrassment, that which, even were it within their power, should not be left to the control of individuals.

Armed with these significant statistics the President of the New Orleans Board of Trade will have no difficulty in making the unanswerable argument before the committee that the canal will have a wonderfully stimulating effect upon Southern industry and enable the manufacturers of this country to compete with those of England in the markets of the East. It is a new phase of the canal question, and one which lends added emphasis to the demand that the government shall lend its aid by guaranteeing its bonds under the reasonable and safe conditions proposed in the Senate committee's report.

THE DOLLAR UNIT OF VALUE.

The manufacturing statistics for seventy-seven cities in the United States, as compiled by the Census Bureau, furnish an emphatic denial to the oft repeated claim that the decline in prices in recent years is due to an actual advance in the value of the gold unit of dollar values. They show that the average worker in the manufacturing industries received in 1890 about 40 per cent more pay, in dollars, for the year's toil than he did for the work of one year in 1880. That is to say, it took $140 in 1890 to pay for the same amount of labor that was bought with $100 in 1880. In other words, the purchasing power of the dollar, as applied to labor, was only 70 per cent at the close of the decade of what it was at the beginning; 70 being to 100 as 100 is to 140, nearly.

Compared with this the decrease of 16 per cent in the prices of the things the worker has to buy with his wages is a small one, but it is so much of benefit instead of injury. He gets 40 per cent more dollars for a stated amount of exertion, and finds that five of those dollars will buy as much of the things he wants to use or consume as could have been purchased with $6 ten years previously. Surely there is not much to complain of in such a condition of affairs, and most emphatically no room to allege undue appreciation of the measuring unit of values; for the cheapening in prices is due altogether to reduced costs of manufacturing, production, and transportation, due to the fact that the inventive genius of some men has shown how to make the day's work of others more effective than it used to be and thus benefit the toiler by making his wages go further than formerly.

The facts here cited may be made the basis of a good argument for a directly opposite conclusion to that claimed by the advocates of a cheap silver dollar. Nowhere can a fairer single standard of value be found than the unit of labor. If that alone be considered we must admit that the gold dollar is effectively less powerful by 30 per cent than it was in 1880. It is not worth so much as then, instead of being worth a great deal more, because it does not command so much of human exertion. Most decidedly it cannot be unfair to the silver theorists to give them the benefit of what they claim for the cheapening in the prices of commodities, but hold them to the necessity of taking the price of labor into account along with the prices of the things that are produced by labor. But if we thus consider both, the 16 per cent reduction on the one side will be much more than offset by the 40 per cent advance on the other, and after making a fair allowance for any claimed difference between earning and expenditure, we shall find that the buying power of the currency unit in the United States was 10 per cent less in 1890 than it was in 1880. Taking all together, the price of labor and of the things that are produced by labor, the buying power of the dollar is fully 10 per cent less now than it was a dozen years ago, and no one can dispute that its earning power of making income for the capitalist was reduced fully as much as that in the same time by a shrinkage in the rates of interest obtainable for its use.

So if we wanted to make the measuring unit vary with the dimensions of the things it is used to measure we ought to add 10 per cent to the value of the gold dollar, instead of reducing the value of the dollar unit by 40 per cent, which would be the inevitable result of adopting free silver coinage. In reality neither step ought to be taken. We do not want to lengthen the foot rule because people build larger houses and business blocks than formerly, to increase the size of the acre because some people own bigger farms, nor did we want to enlarge the bushel measure to fit the phenomenal crops of 1891. The disturbance arising from a change in the measuring unit could benefit nobody, but would inflict great damage on the community while the change from one set of conditions to the other was being accomplished.

FIXING THE RATE OF INTEREST.

THE TRIBUNE having said that the Legislature had no power to say to an adult male that he should not work more than eight hours a day if he could find some one to hire him, the Streator *Free Press* says:

> If the Legislature can regulate the interest on the money, which is crystallized labor, and has an indefinite earning power, why cannot it regulate labor, which is simply a complement to capital?

The answer to that is that the Legislature does not regulate the rate of interest, though it thinks it does. The Legislature can provide that where no rate of interest is specified the parties shall be understood to have agreed on 6 per cent, or any other per cent that may seem best to it. Such a law is effectual. If the actual commercial value of money is 8 per cent and the Legislature says that lenders shall not charge more than 6 per cent under the pains and penalties of usury, that law regulates nothing and is not worth a copper, except that it makes the lender charge something over 8 per cent that he may be indemnified against extra risk. Legislatures can no more make the rate of interest less than it actually is than Congresses can increase the commercial value of silver.

More than ten centuries ago a Byzantine Emperor, fancying that the poor were oppressed by the money-lenders, ordered that thenceforth no interest should be demanded. His son and successor repealed that law. In doing so he asserted that it was a good law, but that unfortunately the borrowers suffered far more under it than they did under the old system—lenders charged cutthroat rates because of the greater risk. "Owing to the depravity of human nature," said the Emperor, "good laws produce bad results." Hence he regretfully permitted the payment of reasonable rates of interest. Human nature in Illinois and the rest of the world is suffering from the same kind of depravity that baffled the benevolent designs of earlier legislators, and when an Illinois legislator attempts to regulate the price of money below the commercial rate the consequences are as mischievous as when the attempt was made by a Byzantine Emperor. Human nature is occasionally mightier than laws.

REPRESENTATIVE MCINERNEY is "zealously in favor of removing the police force from the domain of ward politics." This comes in the nature of an agreeable surprise. No one hoped to see that particular Saul among the prophets of nonpartisanship. As is the case with many converts, however, his zeal is carrying him in the wrong direction. He is at work on a bill providing for a police force to be under the control of "three Police Commissioners, to be appointed by the Circuit and Superior Courts of Cook County." Mr. McInerney says with childlike simplicity that "their appointments would undoubtedly be thoroughly nonpartisan," which he admits would not be the case were the Commissioners appointed by the Governor.

If Mr. McInerney's scheme were put in force the Police Commissioners would be partisans, the force would be more inefficient and costly than it is now, and, worst of all, in the course of time the Judges would be utterly debauched. The Commissioners would be their creatures, prompt to appoint any man whom their creators would recommend. Those men who now go to the Aldermen to get on the force would go to the Judges, and the latter would become masters of the patronage of the department. Any one who wishes to destroy the usefulness of the Cook County Judges will be in favor of making them bosses of the police force. Fortunately Mr. McInerney's plan cannot be put into force. Even if the Legislature were to pass it the courts would set it aside, for though the author says "eminent jurists" have told him such a law would be constitutional he would find were it tested that the Legislature cannot make judicial officers perform the duties he wishes to impose on them.

THE Cleveland *Leader* revives a slumbering reminiscence about the nearly $5,000,000 in dividends once paid on 1,000,000 tons of iron ore, mined from a forty acre tract of ground, principally owned by the late Samuel J. Tilden. It says that ore was mined when iron was at a premium; now it is at a discount. The lake shipments of iron ore from the Marquette, Menominee, Gogebic, and Vermillion mining ranges in 1892 aggregated 8,475,675 long tons, and the figures of all rail shipments to local and other furnaces will probably raise the total for the year to 9,025,000 tons, or 10,108,000 tons of 2,000 pounds each. The business has not been so unsatisfactory to the producers as generally talked of a few months ago, but "the days of fabulous prices for iron ore have passed." The supply of ore is now so great that it is believed no corner or trust could well be formed. As a consequence the older mines of the district, which once were able to dictate terms to Eastern furnace men, are no longer in a position to do so. "They are thankful if they can market their ore at a profit." The greatest advances of the year were made in the Gogebic district, the output of which increased fully 1,000,000 tons. The largest mines have prospered in most instances, though the range of prices was low. They ranged from $3 to $5 for ore delivered at Lake Erie ports, the average being estimated at $3.50 to $3.75. But good ore was freely offered near the close of the season at $3 delivered, and that without finding takers, so that the outlook for 1893 is not supposed to be a brilliant one.

THE Democratic Marching club made a fine appearance on the street yesterday, but the music played by the band sounded suspiciously like a dirge. A realizing sense of the fact that there are not half enough offices to go round may have pervaded the procession and inspired the selection of the music.

IF Gov. Altgeld feels the need of something to guide him in the performance of his duties let him follow as closely as he can in the footsteps of the long line of Republican Governors whom he succeeds.

ALL the forebodings of evil pertaining to 1893 have been realized. Alvin Joslin has started on the road again.

ENOUGH Electoral College returns have been received to warrant the statement that Mr. Cleveland is elected beyond all doubt. And Adlai.

WHAT! Eiffel implicated in the Panama scandal, too? Let the tower hide its head in the clouds!

IF it is not asking too much will Adlai please use his ax to cut Mr. Cleveland's inaugural address down to about a third of a column?

THOSE who opposed Speaker Crafts' reëlection, it is said, are ignored in making up the committees. There is no flaw in the Jacksoninity of Speaker Crafts' Democracy.

AFTER today, and until the next political cyclone comes, the Democrats will have full sway in Illinois State politics, and the people will know exactly where to place the responsibility for the conduct of affairs.

AND Fanny Davenport claims that she, too, was asked to pose for the Montana statue. This is too much—about fifty pounds too much.

ANOTHER cold wave is due this morning. If the man who predicted that this would be an exceedingly mild winter will step out where he can be seen and reached he will gratify a general desire and hear something that will interest him.

PRESIDENT-ELECT CLEVELAND need not sit up to wait for returns from New York. The name of the gentleman from New York is Murphy.

GOV. RUSSELL of Massachusetts has passed his 36th birthday. He surely ought to be able to raise a beard by this time.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Foreseen.

Juvenile Customer—"I want 10 cents' worth of cheese, sir, if you please."

Grocer (cutting off a chunk and weighing it)—"I'm sorry, little girl, but I've cut off a trifle too much. Here's a quarter's worth."

Juvenile Customer—"Yes, that's what mamma said it would be. Here's the quarter."

The Case Fully Explained.

"Why don't you go home for your noon lunch?" inquired the city man.

"Because," answered the suburbanite, "I don't reach my office soon enough to be able to return home sufficiently early to get back again in time to start home for my dinner."

Too Suspicious.

Member of Salvation Army (to stranger on incoming train)—"My friend, are you aware that in this great city——"

Uncle Josh (from Upthecreek)—"Stop right where you are, young man! I read the papers, I do, b'gosh, and you can't play no bunko games on me! Git!"

One Good Effect Already.

Kiljordan—"Well, old boy, have you sworn off from any of your old habits this year?"

Updegraff—"Yes. Quit chewing tobacco. Couldn't keep that up and lick the new Columbian stamps too."

PERSONALS.

Ex-Senator Ingalls says he is making $5,000 a month by lecturing. Sometimes it pays to be a statesman out of a job.

King Charles is to supply $60,000 a year to his nephew, the Crown Prince of Roumania, who is understood to have made pledges satisfactory to his uncle.

Mr. Cleveland will hie himself to Lakewood in about a week—the precise day has not been made public—and begin work on his inaugural address and the selection of his Cabinet officers.

Sewel Pealsocks was inaugurated Lieutenant-Governor of Indian Island, Me., last week. This recalls the fact that the Hon. Jerry Simpson had to secure a pair in Congress before he started for Kansas.

Dr. D. Stanton Coit, an American who did similar work in London, has settled in New York with the purpose of exterminating filth and poverty in that city. Dr. Coit will need an unlimited supply of soap and energy.

The table on which the articles of agreement for the surrender of Vicksburg were signed by Gen. Grant and Gen. Pemberton is in daily use in a beer saloon in Vicksburg. The saloon-keeper has been offered a large price for the relic, but he refuses to dispose of it.

Americus Symmes, who is to head an Arctic expedition in June, goes on a strong conviction that Verhoeff is in what became known as Symmes' Hole, owing to his father's theory that the earth is hollow and open at the poles. Poor Verhoeff certainly got into a hole of some sort.

Gen. Trochu, the defender of Paris in the closing days of the Franco-Prussian war, is a descendant of Racine. He was invited to attend a recent histrionic ceremony in honor of the eminent dramatist, but so busy is the old soldier with his memoirs that he could not spare the time to accept.

John Ireland, who may succeed Gov. Hogg of Texas, in case the latter should go to the Senate two years hence, is the man who was afraid that immigration to Texas would become so great as to elbow the old settlers into the sea. That was some years ago, and Texas could still accommodate a million or two of immigrants and hardly know they were there.

Capt. Watkins and Capt. Lewis will retire next month from the command of the City of Paris and City of New York and be assigned respectively to the City of Berlin and City of Chester. Their former ships will be commanded by American officers—Capt. Randall of the Friesland, of the Red Star line, Capt. Thompson of the American line, and Chief Officer Benyon of the City of New York being mentioned in this connection.

M. Tirard, the French Minister of Finance, was born in Geneva, and began life in the jewelry trade. It was to extend this business that some forty years ago he went to Paris (and opened a small shop in the Boulevard Sebastopol), where he has since remained. Since 1871 he has held various offices, and it will be remembered that he was Minister of Commerce and Premier during the late Exhibition in Paris, holding that office for the second time.

Senator Cockrell of Missouri has a host of friends among the Senators. He and John A. Logan had often been hotly opposed in political debate, but Senator Cockrell was at "Black Jack's" deathbed an hour before he died. Logan took the big Missourian's hand and called his wife: "Mary," said the dying man, "Senator Cockrell politically in the Senate is my enemy, but as one whom every Senator respects and loves he is my friend." These were almost Logan's last words.

CURRENT NOTES.

"Give the devil his due" is all wrong. [Give him your "don't" and you'll be happier.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

There are too many singers in the choir who do not know any more about the gospel they sing than the town pump does about the taste of water.—*Ram's Horn.*

"I'll be awful glad when paw swears on smokin' again," said Tommy. "This is the fourth lickin' I've got in three days."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Congressman Outhwaite, in complaining of microbes in money, has not stated whether he means to add "greenbackteria" to the scientific vocabulary.—*Washington Star.*

Gazzam—"Old Soak is one of the most inveterate gamblers I ever saw." Hazzam—"You are right. Why, when he is alone he plays solitaire for the drinks."—*New York Herald.*

"If it wasn't for the envy which the noise of opening a bottle raises in the bosoms of the poor fellows who can't afford to buy it there wouldn't be much fun in drinking champagne."—*Texas Siftings.*

Jings—"There are supposed to be about 420,000,000 Christians in the world." Bings—"There may be, but when any scandal attaches itself to your name it is mighty hard to believe it."—*New York Press.*

Jim Hickey—"Dreadful thing about Ed Shifty! He was hung by a Texas Vigilance committee for horse-stealing; but they say he was game to the last." Tom De Witt—"Then I suppose hanging improved him!"—*Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.*

SUCKERS.

Joliet *Republican:* Whatever our Democratic Legislature may do, the majority should never lose sight of the important fact that the people of this State are strongly in favor of a compulsory education law. It will never do to repeal our present law unless something better is put in its place.

Bloomington *Leader:* It is now coming to the surface that Horizontal Bill is in the saddle in the Democracy of this State. All indications point to the fact the apportionment will be made so that Southern Illinois will get its share—and a little more—of the Congressional and legislative representatives.

Bloomington *Bulletin* (Dem.): THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE declares that Gov. Fifer stands by compulsory education. So do Gov.-elect Altgeld and all other good citizens. There has never been any difference of opinion as to the desirability of compulsory education. The contention was over Edwards' education.

Decatur *Review* (Dem.): It is doubtful that it is advisable to introduce many changes in the present method of voting an Australian ballot. A great deal of time has been spent in teaching the American citizen how to mark such a ballot in the way the present law directs. And he has finally succeeded in learning the lesson. Now, unless there is strong reason for it, that voter should not be asked to attend a ballot-marking school for another session.

Streator *Free Press:* The school law is a thorn in the flesh of the new Democratic Legislature. Some legislators imagine that it is only necessary to please the Lutherans, forgetting that what would best please them might not in any particular be acceptable to the Baptists, or Methodists, or Presbyterians, or any other denomination. And, by the way, some of these other denominations and of more liberal religious ideas are just a little interested in the school laws of the State.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Augustin Daly is about to make two important additions to his stock company. The first is Miss Catharine Lewis, who was a member of Mr. Daly's company when he opened his present New York theater. The second is Henry E. Dixey, who has just finished a disastrous tour as an independent star. Miss Lewis first appeared with the company in Newport in 1879. Then she played with equal success in "Wives," and later in "The Royal Middy." Notwithstanding her signal success in the latter she suddenly decided to abandon Daly's company, and attempted star parts in comic opera. She created the title rôle in "Olivette," and soon afterward became a member of the McCaull Opera company. After remaining with it a short time she left for England, where she has remained ever since. Now she will return to the scene of triumphs which were not equaled during her long absence. Her reappearance with the company will be made in two weeks. Henry E. Dixey's engagement with Mr. Daly's organization will cause no little surprise. It has been announced authoritatively and the contracts are said to have been signed by which he will commence his new work next spring. For a long time he has been negotiating with Mr. Daly, but the conditions offered have been too strict for him to accept. At last he has consented to put himself under the close discipline which is observed in Mr. Daly's company. He will not be "starred," as newspaper announcements have stated. He will take a regular place in the company and play any part which the management chooses to cast him.

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The attractions at the down-town theaters which have held over for this week received the encouragement that comes with generally good attendance last night. E. S. Willard began his third week at Hooley's in J. M. Barrie's comedy "The Professor's Love Story." Next week will be given up to revivals of Mr. Willard's melodramatic and romantic productions. At the Grand Sol Smith Russell's admirers were out in force. Mr. Russell reappeared as Noah Vale in "A Poor Relation," it being the intention to continue the piece throughout the engagement if possible. Minnie Seligman-Cutting will continue in "My Official Wife" at the Schiller throughout the present week. Rehearsals began yesterday for Clyde Fitch's comedy, "A Modern Match," in which Miss Seligman-Cutting was seen last year during her engagement as a member of August Pitou's company. It will be substituted for "My Official Wife," beginning next week. "Erminie" will be sung during the final week of the Pauline Hall opera company's engagement at McVicker's which is now being played.

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May Howard, who was last seen in this city a few months ago with Donnelly and Girard in "Natural Gas," is playing an engagement at the Madison Street Opera-House at the head of her own company. Her reëntrance into burlesque attraction is on a considerable scale, and a better than average company is enlisted in her support.

"The Spider and Fly," M. B. Leavitt's spectacular burlesque, is now playing at the Academy of Music. The piece is given an elaborate staging and as a burlesque is a creditable performance.

The residents of the South Side will be given an opportunity to see James J. Corbett and his company in "Gentleman Jack" at Havlin's during the week beginning Jan. 22.

The Honest Barber.

Nebraska State Journal: Ethical experiments are always more or less dangerous. THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE tried one the other day. It sent out five reporters with as many pocketbooks to lose on the streets. Each pocketbook had in the neighborhood of a dollar in small change and a "bogus note" in it. The reporters dropped each a pocketbook in a crowded thoroughfare and watched to see who picked it up. The finders were a dude, a fashionably dressed lady on foot, a fashionably dressed lady who had alighted from her coupé, a printer, and a barber.

Papers in each purse identified the owner and his address. Now, of all the five the barber was the only one that restored the property to its ostensible owner. Those other people will be sorry they didn't return the pocketbooks when found if they should happen to get snatched up for trying to pass a bogus bill.

Depressing as this ethical experiment proves to Chicago, that great city has something to be thankful for. It is quite encouraging to find that the barber was honest. As to the printer, the *Journal* can only account for his delay under the theory that, faithful to his cult, he kept it to advertise, so that the craft could get a little legitimate benefit from the windfall. If he was honest, that makes two out of the five, and that is a good many—in Chicago.

The Sugar Yield of Louisiana.

According to the statistics the receipts of sugar at this point to date this season now exceed the total receipts of the whole of last year, as far as barrelled sugar is concerned, while the arrivals of sugar in hogsheads promise also to exceed the total for last season at no distant date. This information, which, being based upon actual statistics, cannot be questioned, would seem to indicate that the crop will turn out after all considerably larger than was believed some weeks back.

It may be remembered that owing to the early closing of the grinding season in a number of sections of the sugar belt, and the actual disappointing results reported by a number of factories, the belief became quite general that the present season's crop would fall so far short of early expectations that it would turn out but a very small per cent better than that of last year. Although the holidays are now passed the falling off in receipts has been slight, so that there is now little room to doubt that the fears of shortage have been greatly exaggerated. It now seems probable that the crop, while not as large as that two years ago, is likely to turn out eminently satisfactory notwithstanding.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

Substitute for Coffee.

An effort is to be made to put a product of the mesquite bean on the market as a substitute for coffee. A company, said to be strongly backed, has been formed at San Antonio, Tex., with this purpose in view. It is said that in the lower Rio Grande region a beverage made from the mesquite bean has long been used, that it resembles coffee, and is an excellent drink.

King Hog.

Lincoln *Journal:* It is no longer king corn or king cattle. The great American hog has usurped the crown, and his royal highness is lord of the realm and monarch of the market. A farm well stocked with Poland-China is proving a better investment today than an up-town pawn shop or a first national bank.

Immigrants in Politics.

Lawrence *Journal:* Some of the newspapers are making a kick because the immigration question is being dragged into politics. Why not? The immigrants themselves have been dragged into politics by the Democrats as fast as they landed, and why not bring the question in with them?

Relative Economy.

Philadelphia *Ledger:* Supt. Porter describes his census-taking as "a marvel of economy." Measured by the amount of work done the Census Office may have been economically managed, but measured by the value of the product the return is not likely to be more than 50 cents on the dollar.

Want to Be Outraged Again.

Boston *Journal:* We observe with interest that Democratic papers which considered it an outrage that Wyoming and Idaho should be admitted to Statehood with an insufficient population are now clamoring for the admission of Arizona, which contains fewer people than either.

Political Calamity.

Kansas City *Journal:* One of the remarkable things of the last year is the fact that in Kansas, where the greatest wheat crop of the season was produced, a political party won its way to power by telling the people that they were starving to death.

All Depends on Grover.

St. Louis *Star-Sayings:* It is a condition as well as a theory that confronts the Democratic party. Whatever condition Mr. Cleveland finds himself in from day to day is the theory on which his party's affairs are adjusted. Poor old dunderheaded Democracy.

It Is a Solemn Season.

New York *Advertiser:* Mr. Cleveland grows solemner and solemner as the solemn hours roll round. His solemnity may yet take the form of sadness known as melancholia. Only duck hunting can prevent that.

Andy Is a Back Number.

Pittsburg *Dispatch:* This is the season in which Democrats honor Andrew Jackson, whose teachings and practices they seek to antagonize and reverse during the rest of the year.

And Again It May Not.

Washington *Star:* It may be that Cleveland is training under a professional athlete [illegible] view to getting into condition to smite that [illegible] cheek when Tammany turns it.

Modest Mugwumps.

Milwaukee *Sentinel:* A composite view of the opinions of all mugwumps is this: "The Republican party will never amount to anything until we return to it."

DANCE FOR ORPHANS.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS' SEVENTH ANNUAL CHARITY BALL.

Last Night's Affair at the Auditorium Surpasses All Previous Efforts Both Socially and Financially—Knights and Their Ladies Commence to Arrive at 8 O'Clock, and Two Hours Later, to Music Furnished by the Second Regiment Band, the Grand March Begins.

The seventh annual charity ball of the Knights Templar of Cook County was held last evening at the Auditorium. The first one was given in Battery D in 1886. Fifteen hundred persons were present and the net receipts were $3,000. With this as a nest-egg the Illinois Masonic Orphans' Home was instituted. Since then the home has prospered and so have the annual charity balls given for its benefit. At the ball of 1892 2,500 people were present and the home was the richer by $5,700. Last night's affair—as is befitting the Columbian year—surpassed all previous efforts, both socially and financially.

The success of the Knights Templar was deserved, for every arrangement was made for the comfort and convenience of those attending. An Executive committee of thirty-nine, of which James P. Sherwin was Chairman, Daniel F. Crilly Treasurer, and George J. Ward Secretary, had charge of the ball and its arrangements. The other members of the committee were:

John O'Neill, Amos Pettibone, Frank M. Wood, John E. Loomis, Alfred Russell, Samuel Farrar, William H. Gray, John A. Crawford, John Figel, Robert C. Griffith, Almon W. Bulkley, Henry H. Blake, Ralph N. Trimingham, John D. Waller, Charles L. Bliss, Merritt B. Iott, Charles H. Truax, Charles W. Hallman, Robert L. Tatham, James B. McFatrich, Benjamin C. Pinney, Homer S. Childs, Herbert G. Nichols, William B. Mather, Henry Pratt, Jesse F. Edwards, James P. Mallette, Frank C. Roundy, George C. Fry, Ernest E. Holman, John Woodman, John T. Rockafellow, George T. Robey, Thomas E. Miller, Joseph S. Ingram, Alexander R. Beck.

So complete were the arrangements that special trains for the return of the guests left at 2:30 for Oak Park, Evanston, South Chicago, Blue Island, and other suburban points.

Much work was also done by the Ladies' Auxiliary, of which Mrs. George M. Moulton is Chairman and Mrs. Amos Pettibone, Mrs. Charles L. Bliss, Mrs. W. B. Mather, Mrs. Edward Watkins, Mrs. Charles H. Truax, Mrs. H. S. Tiffany, Mrs. John A. Crawford, Mrs. W. H. Gleason, Mrs. Anna Bernard, Miss Ruth Smith, Miss Julia Sherwood, and Miss Purdy are associate members.

Reception and Floor Committees.

The Reception committee which received the guests as they came in was made up as follows:

George M. Moulton, Chairman; John C. Smith, Vice-Chairman; Henry S. Tiffany, Harris A. Wheeler, John W. May, Walter A. Stevens, Amos Grannis, Orlando H. Cheney, Allan C. Durborow Jr., George D. Eddy, John J. Badenoch, Samuel B. Chase, Carter H. Harrison, Julius S. Grinnell, De Witt C. Cregier, James H. McVicker, Norman B. Ream, Joseph Stockton, Richard S. Tuthill, Henry Turner, G. W. Barnard, Robert J. Walshe, Holman G. Purinton, George W. Warvelle, George E. Richards, Henry Baker, William H. Gleason, William M. Grilly, Warren G. Purdy, William C. Niblack, John A. Gauger, Wesley J. Clizbe, William A. Paulsen, James W. Donnell, Lucius W. Conkey, William Graver, Robert M. Johnson, John T. Richards, James H. Gilbert, Frank M. Luce, Eliakim R. Bliss, Edward Kirk Jr., Charles G. Haskin, Polhemus S. Hudson, James S. Wheeler Jr., Nathan B. Lewis, Edward B. Chandler, James A. Edwards, John W. Tope, Thomas D. Palmer, Edward Watkins, John Hosbury.

The floor was in charge of the following gentlemen:

John E. Loomis, Chief; Gorham B. Coffin, Assistant Chief; Aides, Frank M. Wood, Chester T. Drake, Clarence L. Huskins, Henry O. Shepard, Thomas L. Miller, Henry C. Avery, George W. Prickett Jr., Christian T. Hass, George P. Harris, William Johnston, Frank C. Roundy, Augustus J. White, Myron A. Knapp, Isaac C. Marsh, Edmund L. Mansura, Charles L. Bliss, William R. Morgan, Frank P. Judson, Emile Danne, George A. W. Kintz, Isaac H. Bendell, Ira J. Mix, Robert B. Wilson, George H. Quinlan, Henry B. Hemenway, Thomas W. Chittick, Edgar M. Webster, John A. McIntosh.

The Foyer a Reception Hall.

The guests began to arrive at 8 o'clock and soon the lower floor was crowded and the stairways radiant with joyous throngs ascending to the upper floor. The foyer became a big reception hall where friends chatted and strangers were introduced. The boxes became the center of social gatherings, and the seats in the main audience hall were alive with beauty, fashion, and uniforms. The continuous arrival of carriages added momently more life and color to the scene inside. Officers of the different commanderies were present to receive and direct all newcomers, and before the grand march commenced there was a big and brilliant assembly present which reflected back in tenderer glow and colors the electric letters of "charity" flashing from the proscenium arch of the great hall. Around the room were strung the banners of the following commanderies which had united to give the ball: Apollo, Chicago, St. Bernard, Chevalier Bayard, Englewood, Calumet, Siloam, and Columbia. The flag of the Oriental Consistory was also there.

At 10 o'clock the grand march commenced and nothing more attractive or kaleidoscopic has been seen in the Auditorium. First appeared the Grand Commandery of Evanston as an escort of honor in full uniform, and following came James P. Sherwin and lady, leading the seemingly endless line of participants. Ladies and gentlemen in full dress and Knights with plumes and in simple uniform followed. On the line kept flowing and winding its serpentine way, variegated and prismatic, until the broad floor was filled with moving streams of color. Then the orchestra struck up a waltz and the ordered lines became a maze of whirling beauty and brightness and the ball was on.

The supper was served in the Auditorium Hotel, and although an entirely informal affair was elegant and worthy of the occasion.

MUSIC FOR PROMENADE AND DANCES.

Programs Rendered by the Second Regiment Band and Pound's Orchestra.

Music for the promenade for the grand march and the overtures was furnished by the Second Regiment Band under the direction of Bandmaster A. F. Welden. At 9 o'clock the band opened with a selection from Meyerbeer, playing half a dozen numbers until 9:30 o'clock, when the grand march was begun to the inspiring notes of the Coronation March by Meyerbeer. Between that hour and 9:50 o'clock there was a variety of selections, and then the place of honor was given to Pound's Orchestra, which furnished music for the dance program. The full program of the music furnished by the Second Regiment Band was as follows:

Fackeltanz, in B flat.... Meyerbeer
Overture, "Rienzi".... Wagner
a "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep" } Arr. by Weldon
b Cocoanut Dance.... } Gilder
Intermezzo, "Cavalleria Rusticana".... Mascagni
"Invitation a la Valse".... Weber
Grand March, "Coronation".... Meyerbeer
"Reminiscences of Scotland".... Godfrey
Waltz, "The Colonel".... Bucalossi
Harvard Gavotte.... Metcalf
Waltz, "La Bacarolle".... Waldteufel
Militaire, "Charming Kate".... Fuller
Overture, "William Tell".... Rossini

Pound's orchestra of fifty pieces rendered the following dance music:

Quadrille—North Star.... Strauss
Waltz—Jolly Fellows.... Vollstedt
Berlin—Just Out.... Dnoop
Lanciers—La Cigale.... Audran
Waltz—Señorita.... J. W. More
Militaire—Marion.... Missud
Quadrille—Cardinal.... Bernstein
Waltz—On Guard.... Walteufel
York—The Gipsy.... Conterno
Quadrille—Prairie Queen.... Dotzler
Waltz—Simplicitus.... Strauss
Militaire—Iven.... L. O. De Witt
Galop—Holter Polter.... Wiegand
Quadrille—Waltz.... Pound
Waltz—Little Darling.... Bernstein

AS SPECTATORS OR DANCERS.

Those Who Helped the Orphans by Their Presence at the Ball.

Among those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. White, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Stagg, Dr. F. W. Schmidt, Dr. and Mrs. R. Melms, Mr. and Mrs. Richard S. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. Willis F. Johnson, Miss Emma Johnson, Miss D. A. Arnold, Miss Nellie Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. G. Edwin Jones, Mrs. Abner Price, John H. Thorson, Miss M. E. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Peterson, Miss Alma Peterson, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Bovick, S. Ladnum Meyers, Miss Annie Meyers, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. King, Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. John Brock, Miss Minnie Harpole, Miss Annie Harpole, I. C. Marsh, Miss Mary Stanton, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Mercer, Miss Mercer, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Couch, Dr. L. Snoddy, W. C. Higgins, the Misses Graham, H. C. Beitler, Miss Marie Collot, O. B. McGlasson, Miss Mary Kochs, Mr. and Mrs. E. Q. Heidenrich, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. White, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Hannah, Alexander Hannah, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. John Hasbury, Mr. and Mrs. Gil W. Barnard, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Moulton, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Clark, Miss Minnie Bahe, Mr. and Mrs. Max Young, E. J. Bahe, Miss Elizabeth Press, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Crilly, Miss Isabelle Crilly, Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Sherwin, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Walsh, Miss Fannie Walsh, Mr. and Mrs. John Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kirk, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hudson, Canute R. Matson, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Crilly, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Levy, Miss Caroline Gould, Miss Charlotte Leckley, Mr. and Mrs. S. Wolff, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Vierling, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Wolff, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Orr, Miss Orr, Mr. and Mrs. Smyth Crooks, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Pettibone, Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Webster, Mrs. C. N. Kendall, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Hass, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kellogg, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Bliss, Miss Bliss, W. F. Horne, Miss Emma Austin, Mrs. F. S. Stetson, Mrs. A. C. Bruner, Mr. and Mrs. A. Strom, R. P. Donaldson, Miss Varney, T. J. Cavey, Miss Hillier, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Elveleth, Mrs. Doggett, Miss Annie Taylor, O. T. Langbein, the Misses Langbein, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Mason, Miss Jennie Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Spofford, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Flanders, Olaf F. Severson, Frederick Q. Wilk, James Reddick, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Devore, C. E. Fox, Miss Annie Smith, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Wiltse, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Beebe, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Warrington, Miss Beebe, Miss Florence Beebe, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Riser, Mr. and Mrs. William Manson, B. F. Davenport, Mrs. A. G. Walder, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar E. Flint, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Collins, Miss Gertrude Koontz, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Crafts, Mr. and Mrs. Chester T. Gurney, Dr. and Mrs. T. A. Broadbent, Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Corlette, Miss Eunice Baker, E. K. Head, Miss Jane McVicker, Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Gurney, Dr. and Mrs. S. S. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. Z. R. Winslow, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Shepard, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. Z. A. Wedenwald, Mr. and Mrs. John Berry, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. McCoy, Miss Phoebe Goe, Miss Gertrude Goe, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Brenckle, Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Park, Mrs. B. Tuller, John Figel, Miss Mary Grimes, Miss J. Whirl, Mr. and Mrs. W. Gallaher, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Huckins, Miss Yates, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Huckins, George H. Quinlan, Miss Emma Schmidt, W. S. Purdy, Miss Sarah E. Purdy, Miss Ella F. Purdy, Miss Bertha A. Purdy, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Stevens, Dr. L. H. Montgomery, Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Maxwell, G. W. Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Tenney, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Goodsell, Miss Nellie Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Sennott, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Heegard, Miss Ione Heegard, Ralph Sprague, F. K. Higbie, George Davie, Miss Emma Pausinsky, Miss Tillie Baldwin, Thomas Miller, Dr. F. A. Stahl, Miss Grace Hutchinson, Mrs. Mary Colahan, Dr. and Mrs. McMichael, Miss McMichael, Dr. and Mrs. E. C. Williams, H. B. Meyers, Mrs. B. Meyers, Mrs. Gertrude Meyers, Miss Nellie Arnold, D. A. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Madison R. Harris, Dr. and Mrs. Homer M. Thomas, W. H. Fesler, Miss Bell, Mrs. W. H. Fesler, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Mercer, Miss Mercer, Miss McLair, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Fellows, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Cregier, Mr. and Mrs. J. Q. Campbell, F. J. Knowles, Miss Belle Smith.

THOSE WHO OCCUPIED THE BOXES.

Commanderies, Parties, and Individuals Who Watched the Dancers from Above.

Those in the boxes taken by the different Knights Templar commanderies and by individuals were as follows:

Englewood Commandery No. 59—Mr. and Mrs. James Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kirk Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Loomis, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sheffield, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Wheeler, S. W. McCune, Miss Cora Vail, the Rev. J. McDonald McGrath.

Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Able, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Ames, Mrs. Dr. D. G. Rush.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ketcham, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Woollacott, Mrs. M. E. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hoff.

St. Bernard Commandery—Mrs. F. R. Sherrard, Mrs. William Dart, Mrs. A. H. Johnson, Mrs. F. C. Rounde, Mrs. Hughes.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Walshe, Miss Grace Walshe, Miss Fannie Walshe, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gleason, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Knights, Mr. E. B. Chandler, Miss Alice Chandler.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Moy, Miss Ward, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Tiffany, Dr. and Mrs. Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Hass.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Stiles, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Knight.

Mr. and Mrs. Gil W. Barnard, Miss Annie Barnard, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Pettibone, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Warvelle, Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Miller, Miss Jones, Mrs. William Hutton, Miss Blanche Hutton, Maj. John S. Miller.

Gen. and Mrs. John C. Smith, Miss Ruth A. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Smith, Miss Lottie A. Lukley, Miss Carrie Gould.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Poulson, Mr. Edwin L. Poulson, Miss Florence Bane.

Eight little girls from the Illinois Masonic Orphans' Home, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Stebbins, George W. Hubbard, Dr. A. P. Gilmore.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert M. Eddy, Miss Blanche Eddy, Master Charley Eddy, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. David Hogg, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Hannah, Miss Hogg, Miss Canfield, Miss Cooper, A. W. Hannah.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Gunther, Miss Gunther, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bliven, Mr. Louis Manasse.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Badenoch, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Stone.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Burr, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Dunlop, Miss Jenet Dunlop.

Mrs. John Shepard, Mrs. G. B. Coffin, Mrs. H. J. Evans, Miss Evans, and Mrs. Miles.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Corlette, Miss Eunice A. Baker.

Mrs. L. Wolff, Mrs. John Wolff, Mrs. Chris Wolff, Mrs. Julius Hoelscher.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bennett, Miss Dora Bennett.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dudley, Vix Webster, Miss Jennie Madden.

Mrs. A. H. Fixsen, Miss Louise S. Troost, Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Lewis, F. E. Trotter, George H. Quinlan, Miss Lilian Wolff, Mrs. Charles Truax, Mrs. McMahon.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Channon.

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Crilly, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Matthews Jr., Miss Crilly, Edward Crilly, Frank Crilly, George Crilly.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gray, Mrs. S. H. Randall.

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Moulton; Miss Faithorn, St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Anthony, Mrs. F. C. Vierling, Mr. Charles Manvell, Charles H. Lunt, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Webster, Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Griffith, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Blake, Miss Brigham, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. McAvoy, the Misses Manvell.

SOME OF THE NOTICEABLE COSTUMES.

All Were Elaborate and Beautiful, Befitting Their Wearers.

The costumes of the ladies were elaborate and beautiful. Among some of the most noticeable were:

A.

Miss Nellie Arnold—Yellow crêpe du chine princess gown.

B.

Mrs. T. A. Broadbent—Black silk gown, with trimming of black lace.

Mrs. A. W. Bulkley—Crimson crystal silk with ribbon decoration.

Miss Sadie Burns—Green silk and velvet gown.

Mrs. Thomas Bennett—Figured brocade silk with shrimp pink ribbon and thread-lace decoration.

Miss Bennett—Costume of pale yellow brocade, with Valenciennes lace trimming.

Miss N. G. Brown—Canary brocade, with trimmings of lace; pearl ornaments.

Miss E. A. Baker—Flowered silk with trimmings of pink crêpe and chiffon.

Mrs. V. Bovik—Nile green surah with white chiffon trimmings.

Mrs. Frances Brown—Black satin with jet trimmings.

Miss Mabel Brown—Blue India silk trimmed with blue brocaded chiffon.

Miss Carrie Balluff—White mull, embroidered in violets, with deep flounce of white lace.

Miss Paula Balluff—Pale blue crêpe, with cream lace trimmings.

Miss Florence Bane—Brocaded white crêpe, with trimmings of lace.

Mrs. James Findlay Barrell—Heliotrope satin, trimmed with point lace; diamonds.

Mrs. O. W. Barrett—Pearl colored silk with lace trimmings and diamond ornaments.

C.

Mrs. William Crilly—Navy blue crystal silk, with high puffed velvet sleeves and embroidered chiffon outlining the corsage at throat.

Miss Abby Campbell—Pink satin and velvet gown; bodice ornamented with iridescent trimming.

Miss Josephine Campbell—Yellow silk with green velvet ornamentation and duchesse lace.

Mrs. E. A. Collins—Combination gown of light and dark brown faille silk, with jeweled trimming.

Mrs. Murdock Campbell—Black armour silk, with hand croquet trimming; diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Cooper—Shrimp pink, gown empire style.

Miss Lillian Canfield—Striped gown of blue silk made empire, with ribbon and lace decoration.

Mrs. G. B. Coffin—Costume of black silk elaborately trimmed in cut jet.

Mrs. Frank Crandall—Pink moire trimmed with white embroidered chiffon.

Miss Crowell—Brown net over satin of the same color with garniture of pink hyacinths.

Mrs. J. D. Corlitt—Cedar green crystal silk elaborately trimmed with velvet of the same color and pink crêpe.

Miss Marie Collot—Embroidered mousseline de soie princess dress, cut en traine, with large pink silk empire sleeves and corsage elaborately trimmed with pink silk and duchesse point lace; La France roses.

D.

Mrs. A. A. De Vore—Black velvet, princess design, court train, real point lace trimmings.

Mrs. H. W. Duncanson—Black brocaded silk, trimmed with green velvet.

E.

Mrs. George D. Eddy—Cream crêpe du chine, silk lace bertha, red gloves.

Mrs. H. J. Evans—Costume of figured black china silk.

F.

Mrs. W. A. Fisk—Black figured china silk with rose-color gloves, demi-train, lace decorations.

Mrs. Fixen—Brocaded white satin with pearl trimmings and white lace.

Mrs. F. H. Foster—Canary silk gown with terra-cotta silk and embroidery; diamonds.

G.

Mrs. M. Graves—Cream silk crêpe with decorations of real lace, turquois trimming; corsage, bouquet of roses.

Mrs. H. L. Guild—Suit of black faille, with corsage of American Beauty roses.

Mrs. G. A. Gilbert—Black and gold grenadine, trimmed with gold and black satin ribbon; diamonds.

Mrs. W. H. Gleason—Cameo pink brocade, with empire sleeves of apple-green velvet and corsage of pearls; diamonds.

H.

Mrs. Waterman Hunt—Black and cream brocaded silk, jet trimming and old lace.

Miss Hoadley—Sky blue crêpe over silk, with decoration of cut steel.

Miss Holmes—Gown of salmon pink brocaded silk, green velvet and pearl trimmings; hand bouquet of white roses.

Miss Hand—Pink duchesse satin, with bertha of lace and pearl trimming.

Mrs. H. J. Hall—Pearl gray crystal silk, with lavender and pearl passementerie decoration.

Mrs. C. H. House—Nile green brocaded silk; bodice covered with pearl trimming; Nile green ostrich fan with pearl handle; diamonds.

Mrs. David Hogg—Moire gown with pink crystal silk trimming; diamonds.

Miss Grace Hogg—Empire gown of pink crêpe with chiffon flounce.

Mrs. A. D. Hanna—Black velvet gown with red satin bodice covered with cut jet.

Mrs. S. R. Huyett—Black chantilly costume with jet trimming.

Mrs. H. M. Hunt—White bengaline with pearl trimming and corsage of duchesse lace and train of blue brocaded satin; diamonds.

Miss Maud Harris—Blue brocaded gown, elaborately trimmed with lace and pansies; diamonds.

Miss Georgia Harris—Nile green brocaded silk gown, with bodice of red roses and flounce caught up with roses.

Miss Hutchinson—Yellow crêpe, with ostrich trimming.

Mrs. D. R. Harris—Black and yellow striped grenadine, trimmed with yellow satin and cut jet; diamonds.

Mrs. Dr. J. H. Hoelscher—Ashes of roses silk, with chiffon trimmings.

J.

Miss Clara Johnson—Embroidered china gown, with overdress of silk lace and gold girdle; necklace of garnets.

Mrs. Judson—Gown of old rose, with sleeves and trimmings of white brocaded satin.

K.

Miss Koontz—Cherry red crêpe, velvet decoration; corsage bouquet of white roses and maidenhair fern.

Miss Amelia Kochs—White crystal silk gown, court train, with Louis XIV. sleeves of velvet; diamonds.

L.

Mrs. J. E. Loomis—Black bengaline with sleeves of puffed blue velvet.

Mrs. N. B. Lewis—Old rose and black silk brocade, with cut jet trimming; yellow ostrich tips in hair.

Miss Emma Lyman—White empire gown trimmed with Nile green velvet.

Miss Harriet Lyman—Pale blue India silk.

Mrs. W. J. Lafferty—Cream white bengaline silk with lace trimmings; diamonds.

Mrs. E. M. Lane—Pink and green brocade, with empire sleeves of green satin.

M.

Mrs. T. F. McAvoy—Pearl corded silk with geranium velvet decoration; high puffed sleeves.

Miss Frances McMullen—Empire dress of white India silk.

Mrs. C. S. MacCarty—Black satin brocaded in pink with sleeves of pink velvet and garniture of pink ostrich feathers.

Mrs. L. B. Mantonya—Parisian conjection of heliotrope and green brocade satin, court train; gold necklace with diamond star.

Miss Jennie Madden—Nile green crêpe du chine with lace trimmings; diamonds.

Miss Manvel—Costume of black silk ornamented with lace.

Mrs. George S. Miles—Cream figured crystal bengaline trimmed in heliotrope velvet.

Miss Annie Myers—Green crêpe with velvet trimmings and garniture of passementerie.

Miss A. McMichael—Yellow china silk with empire sleeves of golden brown velvet and diamonds.

Mrs. Dr. McMichael—Nile green gown with empire sleeves and trimmings of Nile green velvet and mink.

Mrs. G. W. McMillan—Heliotrope grenadine with a garniture of violets.

Miss Mish—Yellow watered silk empire gown with girdle and garniture of silver braid.

Mrs. A. R. Moulton—Cream crêpe du chine with trimmings of polka-dot chiffon.

N.

Miss Eva Newell—Gown of figured china silk, décolleté, high puffed sleeves of Nile green satin, duchesse lace trimming.

O.

Mrs. W. L. Orr—Black brocade silk with net overdress.

P.

Mrs. A. V. Park—Turquois blue crêpe, empire design.

Miss May Powell—Nile green brocaded pompadour gown with chiffon flounces, looped with clusters of purple pansies.

Miss Mabel A. Phillips—Cream bengaline empire gown; lilies of the valley.

Mrs. F. Nelson Pease—White crêpe du chine trimmed in duchesse point lace and white ribbon; pearls.

Mrs. William Peterson—Red gown with black velvet and jet.

Mrs. William Erskine Poulson—Brocaded oriental gown trimmed with gray crystal silk.

Mrs. J. D. Palmer—Gown of striped canary and black crystal silk covered with jetted guipure; American Beauty roses.

Miss Matie Randall—Crimson silk garnitured with ostrich tips and pearl girdle.

Miss G. Richter—Goblin blue with Egyptian trimming.

S.

Mrs. James Sherwin—Gown of crystal yellow silk, point lace decoration.

Mrs. W. K. Steele—Princess costume of ivory silk, garnitured with black lace.

Mrs. John C. Sutton—Gown of canary crêpe du chine with foot trimming of black ostrich tips.

Mrs. T. W. Sennott—Royal purple velvet and old gold satin princess, square at the throat, with iridescent jeweled trimming.

Mrs. John Shepherd—French gray crêpe du chine, point du jane lace, and chiffon bertha.

Mrs. I. S. Smith—Pearl brocaded satin, elaborately trimmed with gaslight green velvet and duchesse lace; diamonds; fan of green ostrich feathers.

Mrs. R. D. Slosson—Blue crystal silk, trimmed with chiffon and black thread lace.

Mrs. F. N. Smith—Mauve and green velvet with silver passementerie; diamonds.

Mrs. James P. Sherwin—Yellow crystal silk, with train and sleeves of brocaded satin; lace trimmings and diamond ornaments.

T.

Mrs. J. F. Todd—Heliotrope faille Francaise silk, with bertha of old Mechlin lace.

Mrs. Charles Truax—Black lace over green satin.

Mrs. J. F. Tenney—Black moire antique with Nile green ostrich trimming.

Mrs. C. H. Tebbetts—Brocaded green silk trimmed with apple-green velvet; diamonds.

V.

Miss Vierling—Pale green silk with embroidered net overdress; necklace with pearl and diamond pendant.

W.

Mrs. Robert J. Walshe—Black faille Française.

Miss Grace Walshe—Embroidered costume of red crêpe, with chiffon trimming.

Miss Frances Walshe—Turquois blue silk, empire design.

Mrs. Fanny E. Wilson—Imported gown of cream silk with stripes of deeper tone; décolleté, ornamented with pearls and embroidered chiffon.

Mrs. George E. White—Shrimp and yellow conjection of satin with a silver-green hand-painted velvet bertha; diamonds.

Mrs. J. H. Witbeck—Silver gray gown with black figure; jet sleeves, diamonds.

Miss Adelle M. Weisz—Cream Lansdown empire gown with lilies of the valley.

Miss L. Wolff—Old gold satin with empire sleeves of the same colored velvet; ostrich feather boa.

Mrs. John F. Wolff—Rose pink crêpe, with pearl ornaments.

Mrs. C. J. Wolff—Nile green crêpe de chine; diamonds.

Miss Edna York—White crêpe embroidered in pink, trimmed with pink ribbons; diamonds.

WILL ARGUE AGAINST SUNDAY CLOSING.

Mayor Washburne and the Aldermen Arrive at Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Mayor Washburne and the Chicago Aldermen arrived here in their special car this afternoon four hours late. At the Arlington the party met Gen. Newberry and Messrs. Durborow and McGann and talked over the prospects for legislation by Congress on the subject which had brought the committee to the National Capital. It was declared at the outset that no effort would be made to impede business or lobby in the interest of the Fair, but the committee would memorialize Congress regarding Sunday closing, and with that end in view would visit the Capitol tomorrow morning. The Chicago officials will have the advantage of being the first to appear before the committee, and Mayor Washburne will probably be called on to speak first. The party which arrived tonight included:

Mayor Washburne, T. W. Hepburn, J. E. Bidwill, S. M. Gosselin, James Keats, M. T. Conway, C. H. Howell, E. Muelhoefer, John McGillen, Thomas Gahan, H. T. Luther, T. E. Conwell, Peter J. Biegler, Austin O. Sexton, R. L. Martin, M. B. Madden, James R. B. Van Cleave, Joseph E. Haberkon, Sergeant-at-Arms.

Besides the Chicago officials President Gompers of the Federation of Labor and the Rev. Dr. Savage of Boston will address the committee in support of Sunday opening. A committee appointed by the Woman's club of Chicago will speak in favor of opening the Exposition. Later in the week others are expected to appear for and against Sunday opening.

Phillips' Digestible Cocoa retains the nutritious cocoa butter; unique as a flesh producer.

GIVES UP HIS NOTES.

CHARLES DE LESSEPS FURNISHES ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE.

With a Key the Cipher Has Been Translated and It Shows the Connection of Many Senators and Deputies with the Panama Steal—M. Baihut Placed Under Arrest—Witnesses Summoned for Today's Trial—Socialists Inciting Other Miners to Strike in Germany.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—M. Charles de Lesseps has given to M. Tiburce Franqueville, examining magistrate, a pocketbook in which he kept notes concerning the relations of the canal company to many public men. The notes are in cipher, but M. de Lesseps has added a key with which all have been translated. The consequent evidence is exceptionally important. It shows conclusively the connection of many Senators and Deputies with the illegal operations of the company. Two celebrated writers on economic and international questions and two ex-Ministers are said to be among those compromised. These revelations are expected to lead to more arrests.

M. Baihut Placed Under Arrest.

M. Baihut, ex-Minister of Public Works, was put under arrest today, after an interview with Magistrate Franqueville. Baihut has heretofore been allowed to go about under surveillance. The authorities are said to have been moved to sterner measures by the reports coupling President Carnot's name with that of M. Baihut. M. Baihut was accompanied to the office of M. Franqueville by his wife. She waited outside the office all day long, and as the hours passed and her husband did not appear she grew more worried and anxious. Finally M. Baihut, who had been placed under arrest, left the office in charge of two detectives. He passed close to his waiting wife, who, when she saw him, threw herself at his feet and attempted to cling to him. She was almost hysterical, and it was with the utmost difficulty that her husband and the officers persuaded her to arise. After a time she became more calm and her husband was taken to the Police Bureau. Mme. Baihut refused to return to her home. Weeping bitterly she followed her husband to the Police Bureau, where she was compelled to leave him. The ex-Minister was locked in Mazas prison.

Why Carnot Is Reported Involved.

The attempt to involve President Carnot in the Panama accusations causes much excitement. So far as made apparent there is not the slightest evidence of corrupt complicity in Panama swindling on the part of M. Carnot, the utmost alleged in any definite way being that he may have perfunctorily and ministerially given official sanction to a transaction on the part of other officials who were corrupt. The enemies of the republic have from the first been endeavoring to involve M. Carnot, believing, by bringing about a Presidential crisis they would strike a fatal blow at the republic. Besides, there are several candidates for the Presidency in the field who would be delighted to see M. Carnot forced to resign. Many rumors have been flying about for several days past, but so far no definite charge has been made, even by his enemies, against the integrity of M. Carnot, although all sorts of innuendoes are passed from ear to ear.

Witnesses for Today's Trial.

The new Procureur-General, M. Tanon, has summoned thirty-one witnesses for the Panama trial, which begins tomorrow. The parties to be put on trial are M. Charles de Lesseps, Director of the Panama Canal company; M. Marius Fontane, Secretary-General of the company; M. Cottu of the firm of Reinach, Kohn & Co., and M. Gustave Eiffel, the distinguished engineer. Charles de Lesseps has caused three English directors of the Suez Canal company to be summoned as witnesses in his behalf.

The indictment against the accused charges MM. Charles de Lesseps, Fontane, and Cottu with having employed fraudulent means to persuade people to believe in the existence of fallacious enterprises and imaginary influence or credit, thus causing divers persons to remit subscriptions that would not otherwise have been given for an issue of Panama Canal bonds made June 26, 1888, the defendants by the fraudulent means thus alleged cheating and defrauding others out of all or part of their money thus subscribed.

The second section of the indictment relates to the Panama Canal loan of Dec. 12, 1888. The accused are charged with having tried to obtain subscriptions to this loan on false pretenses, their attempted swindling being only frustrated by circumstances independent of their intentions.

Third, it is alleged that the accused had misappropriated or expended, with a view to prejudicing the interests of the bondholders, money given into their charge as trust deposits for specific purposes.

M. Gustave Eiffel is indicted as an accomplice in the alleged swindling operations, and is accused of having received a share of the sums of money unlawfully procured from the public, and with having shared in the profits. M. Eiffel is also accused of having misappropriated funds intrusted to him for the mandatory purpose of expenditure for salaried labor. Nothing is said in this indictment as to the bribery or corruption of public officials.

What Bonaparte Wyse Knows.

One of the witnesses summoned is said to be M. Lucien Napoleon Bonaparte Wyse, who claims the credit of having been the first to conceive the idea of a canal between the Atlantic and Pacific. It was he who, in his character as an engineer, obtained from the Colombian Government the concession to carry out the Panama Canal, in the work of which he was engaged until the final collapse. He is said to know a great many secrets in connection with the scandals. He recently said:

Alas, of what avail would it be to depart from the reserve which I have hitherto maintained? Those who have received bribes are numerous. But how is it that nobody has yet pronounced the names of the principal culprits—of the high personages who have pocketed enormous sums? I cannot name them myself until I am called before a regularly constituted authority. As regards M. Reinach, I knew him well. He was extremely active and intelligent, and had a profound knowledge of the world. At the outset he was not in good odor with the Panama company, but when difficulties began his help was eagerly solicited, for he was on intimate terms with all men of large influence, political as well as financial.

Baron De Reinach's Bank Account.

M. Cottu, it is said, persists in asserting his innocence. He asserts that Baron de Reinach never placed in the coffers of the bank the sums he was accused of having received from the Panama company for distribution. Baron de Reinach had an account at the bank; it varied between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 francs, but precisely at the moment the distribution of the money was alleged to have been made it was diminished by 1,000,000 francs. Except his banking business none of Baron de Reinach's private affairs were known at the bank. In the two issues of Panama lottery bonds the firm had earned brokerage amounting to 100,000 francs for the first and 300,000 francs for the second in 1888, but the commission for the last issue was paid in lottery bonds, and as their market price had fallen heavily the profit was reduced to almost nothing.

Clemenceau Examined at His Own Request.

M. Clemenceau was at his own request examined by Magistrate Franqueville today in relation to his knowledge of Panama Canal matters. The examination lasted a long time. No details have been given to the public.

Canal Company Stubs Missing.

The Parliamentary Commission of Inquiry has discovered an hiatus in the sequence of the canal company's check stubs. More than 250 of the stubs are missing, and it has transpired that in every case a large sum was involved. One of the checks in question was for 100,000 francs; others for sums between 40,000 and 70,000. If the stubs of these checks are not found Felix Cottu and Marius Fontane, as directors of the Canal company, will be liable to imprisonment for three years. They are suspected of having destroyed the stubs so as to protect their Reactionist friends.

Refused to Support the Lottery Bill.

The reports of Panama from 1886 and 1888 have been presented before the Commission of Inquiry. They show that President Carnot refused to support the Lottery bill, and that M. Sarrien also disclaimed all responsibility in the matter.

No Demonstration Allowed Today.

Although Gen. Saussier has taken all precautions to prevent street demonstrations, and the ranks in the Paris garrison are kept full, every effort will be made to avoid anything like a public display of troops. At the reassembling of the Chamber tomorrow probably fewer troops than usual will be seen in the streets. The men have received special orders to take exceptional pains to avoid street or saloon rows with civilians, in order that the Anarchists and Socialists may have no excuse to incite tumult and popular demonstrations against the military. Similar instructions have been given to the police.

Socialists Elected to the Chamber.

At a bye-election in the Albi Arrondissement of the Department of the Tarn, Prof. Jaures, a Socialist, was elected to the Chamber by a large majority. In Carmaux the electorate voted for him almost unanimously.

Thawing and Rainy Weather in Paris.

Paris has had a day of thaw in the forenoon and heavy rain in the evening; temperature, 39° to 46°; barometer at 6 p. m., 29.74, steady; wind east, southeast, light.

Americans in Paris.

The following Americans are registered: W. H. Gill, Edmund Goodman, Alexander Bell, Hugo Bondy, Frank Brooks, New York; J. Jewell, Boston.

SOCIALISTS INCITING THE STRIKE.

They Are Sowing Seeds of Discord Among the Miners—Dynamite Bomb Exploded.

BERLIN, Jan. 9.—The miners in the district surrounding Forbach in Lorraine have been uneasy for some time past, and the Socialists, taking advantage of their discontent, have sought to incite the men to strike. They endeavored to get the miners to head a meeting yesterday for the purpose of organizing a strike, but the government forbade the meeting. Notwithstanding the prohibition the miners attempted to assemble at the place agreed upon. A large number of police were present and prevented the meeting from being held. The almost inevitable failure of the strikers in other German mining districts seems to have had no effect upon the Forbach miners, but this is due entirely to the extreme Socialists, who by their activity seek to gain recruits to their ranks.

Notwithstanding the resolutions adopted at the miners' meeting held in Bochum yesterday afternoon expressing sympathy with the Saar strikers, and declaring in favor of a general strike in support of the Saar men, which was to begin today, all the miners in the Bochum district proceeded to their pits as usual this morning and went to work. The miners display no anxiety to follow the advice offered them and it is believed that the Socialists will have their labor for their pains.

At Gelsenkirchen, where many of the miners went on a strike, three of the largest pits resumed work this morning. Few if any of the men were in a condition to make a protracted strike, and hunger and suffering from the cold worked together in the interest of the mine owners in forcing the men back to work.

A dynamite bomb was exploded in Gelsenkirchen this afternoon. Two small hotels were shaken so that the windows broke and plaster fell from the walls. Although several persons were passing in the street hardly twenty rods away, nobody was injured. The man who placed the bomb has not been caught. He is supposed to be an Anarchist emissary from the Saar district.

Numerous miners' meetings were held this afternoon in the Westphalian and Rhenish coal districts. The Socialist element was well in evidence everywhere, and resolutions favoring a general strike were passed. In most cases, however, the resolutions were without effect, and the men continue to work. Although there were strong leaders present the whole working forces of both districts will be brought out within twenty-four hours. One thousand men struck near Essen, and at Gelsenkirchen there was a partial cessation of work at nightfall. Reports from several other places show that a few hundred men here and there in Westphalia and the Dusseldorf districts have left the pit, but as yet there is nothing like a general strike. Meetings now in progress at Dortmund, Essen, Bochum, and Elderfeld may alter the situation completely, however, before morning.

The provincial Governors met and consulted today with military officials at Saarbrueck as to the best means of enforcing order, especially after the issuing of the government's ultimatum when many men will be rendered desperate by loss of all hope of employment.

VANNUTELLI MAY BECOME POPE.

Declaration That Leo Favors His Succession in the Vatican.

ROME, Jan. 9.—Pope Leo has written a letter to the people of Bologna in which the Pontiff states that in nominating Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli to be Archbishop of Bologna he had obeyed the divine inspiration. This unusual declaration on the part of the Pope is regarded as tantamount to designating Cardinal Vannutelli as his successor in the pontificate. The Pope is also reported to have remarked: "Vannutelli goes to Bologna a Cardinal and will return a Pope." The letter of the Pontiff also removes perplexity which the nomination of Vannutelli to be Archbishop of Bologna had caused, some regarding it as an exile from Rome.

BAND OF ROBBERS SHOOT A PRIEST.

They Demand That He Reveal the Hiding Place of Valuables, but He Refuses.

MADRID, Jan. 9.—A band of robbers broke into the Hermitage near Fuen-Santa, in the province of Malaga, Saturday, and demanded from the priest that he should reveal to them the hiding place of several valuable votive offerings. When he refused they began to torture him. Eventually they shot him dead. They set fire to the building, after having plundered it of everything valuable. The fire was extinguished by peasants, and the civil guard was called out to hunt the murderers. No clew to their whereabouts has been found.

CASHIER HAS NOT YET CONFESSED.

Others Implicated in the Embezzlement at Brussels Are Still at Large.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BRUSSELS, Jan. 9.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The cashier of the New York Life Insurance company, whose arrest was cabled last night, has not confessed. Other persons implicated in the embezzlement are still at large. The company will hold the general agent at Brussels responsible for the embezzlement committed under his charge.

[A special from New York says that the general officers of the New York Life Insurance company know nothing of the reported embezzlement in Brussels, and state further that the Belgium office is only a minor one.]

Constitutional Convention Called.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LA GUAYRA, Venezuela, Jan. 9.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—President Crespo has decided to call the election for the new constitutional convention for March, and the convention will meet in May.

Argentine Rebels Surrender.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 9.—After a stubborn resistance of two weeks Caseros has been surrendered by the rebels to the government troops. The Cabinet resolved today to disarm the Corrientes belligerents and hold another election.

Mr. Gladstone Starts for London.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BIARRITZ, Jan. 9.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Gladstone and family left here at 6:30 this evening for London, traveling through direct.

TOLEDO WHOLESALE BOOT FIRM FAILS.

Dewey, Rogers & Co. Assign, with Liabilities of $400,000.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Dewey, Rogers & Co., wholesale boot and shoe dealers of this city, failed this morning, with liabilities amounting to over $400,000. It is the largest individual failure that has taken place in Toledo for many years. This firm has been in the boot and shoe business for about twenty years, and has always been looked to as one of the soundest financially in the city. About a year ago W. W. Ainsworth withdrew from the firm, severing all of his interests in it. Since that time the vacancy left by Mr. Ainsworth has remained unfilled. The stock in the hands of the firm is estimated at $100,000, while the total assets are supposed to be in the neighborhood of $300,000. Two Toledo banks were interested in the failure to the extent of $80,000, it being divided between the First National, which held paper amounting to $50,000, and the Holcomb National, $30,000.

Banquet of the Ohio Jackson Club.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 9.—The Jackson club, the leading Democratic organization of Central Ohio, celebrated St. Jackson's day with a banquet. Senator Brice, H. W. J. Ham of Georgia, and Gov. McCorkle of West Virginia were the speakers.

Sick headaches promptly cured by Bromo-Seltzer. 10 cents a bottle.

COAL DEAL BROKEN.

JERSEY CENTRAL WITHDRAWS FROM THE READING COMBINE.

Thus President McLeod's Plans Have Been Frustrated and the People Will Be the Gainers—The Pastor of a Church in New York, Backed by His Congregation, Withdraws from the Presbyterian Denomination—Last Act in the Briggs Case.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—[Special.]—The backbone of the Reading coal combine has been broken before it had a chance to celebrate its first anniversary next month.

There have been rumors for a week that such a thing was coming, but the manifest desire of the coal barons to have the fact believed in order to call off legislation led many people to think that it was only a blind. The Central railroad of New Jersey has withdrawn from the combination and the full evidence will be forthcoming in a short time. The Reading will still continue to lease the Lehigh Valley if the courts do not break up the alliance, but this is of small account.

The one silent fact is that the coal barons have fallen out, and the public may be a decided gainer before the winter is over if the companies do not agree any better than they do at present. President Maxwell of the Jersey Central admits that they had become tired of the hostility toward the combine and they had no desire to see the coal traffic of his road pass into the hands of a receiver.

Wall street began to believe that the Jersey Central actually had canceled all its contracts with the Philadelphia and Reading when information was received today that the counsel for the former company had filed papers with the Chancellor or Attorney-General at Trenton, distinctly setting forth the fact and asking the privilege to submit the necessary proofs.

In a few days the $2,000,000 bonds which the Reading put in the hands of a trustee in accordance with the agreement as a guarantee of the faithful management of the Jersey Central's coal business will be restored to the former company, and this will be the last official act in the separation of interests.

When there is a falling out between the companies the fact is not usually long in reaching the ears of the public. But here has been a serious disagreement without anybody outside the inner circles of the two corporations learning the true facts of the case. But there has been a disagreement serious enough to make a good-sized river if the stream keeps on widening.

The essence of Mr. McLeod's splendid scheme as he laid it before the coal barons of the Reading, Lehigh Valley, and Jersey Central a year ago was that these three roads could get the lion's share of the business and at the same time control the output of anthracite coal. Has Mr. McLeod carried out these fair promises?

The Jersey Central people say that he has not, and he was much taken back when they told him what they thought about the success of the scheme at the end of a year. The Jersey Central's allotment for 1892 was 6,000,000 tons and that amount was mined, but the Reading was unable to sell and distribute more than 5,500,000. Consequently the Jersey Central lost the profit on 500,000, which would be perhaps $550,000. The Reading itself lost 300,000 tons, which it was entitled to mine and sell, and the Lehigh Valley lost something, while the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and Delaware and Hudson, and Erie and Ontario and Western were all gainers because they mined and sold their full quota. It is new to the public that the Reading combine should tend to defeat itself; but it is welcome news.

Mr. McLeod's principle of running up prices to the highest possible limit that the patient public would stand and abolishing middlemen as far as possible was better in theory than practice. The more experienced men in the old companies saw the indiscretion of exorbitant rates and the impossibility of handling coal successfully in McLeod's way. The middlemen have methods of distribution that a big concern is utterly unable to compete with.

President Maxwell of the Jersey Central said this evening:

"Yes, we have withdrawn from the combination and you will soon find that there is no blind. We did not get our share of the business last year for some reason or other. We fell short 500,000 tons, because the Reading admittingly could not distribute. We could easily have done so ourselves through our middlemen, whom Mr. McLeod did away with when he took charge. The other roads, through their middlemen, had a great advantage over the companies to the agreement."

"Then you will be free to make your own rates now that you are out of the combine?"

"We shall certainly establish rates such as will enable us to sell our share of the tonnage," said Mr. Maxwell.

WITHDRAWS FROM THE PRESBYTERY.

Secession of a Pastor and His Congregation in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—[Special.]—An important result of the recent trial of Dr. Charles A. Briggs on the charge of heresy occurred today, when Dr. Edward L. Clark, pastor of the Church of the Puritans in West One Hundred and Third street, read a letter before the Presbytery of New York, which met in the old Scotch Church in West Fourteenth street, withdrawing from that body because he differed from the presbytery in the interpretations of the standards of the church, and, as he expressed it, "desired to seek a larger liberty than the Presbyterian Church can permit."

The reading of the letter created much interest among the members, although the fact that Dr. Clark intended to withdraw was not unknown, he having communicated his intention to the trustees of his church last Tuesday evening. Dr. Clark said:

"My congregation is in profound harmony, progressive and loyal to its pastor. I have no plans for the future, but as God gives me responsibility, with the ability to see the truth, it is my duty, though in full sympathy with the great principles of our standards, to seek a larger liberty than the Presbyterian Church can permit."

He has been pastor of the Church of the Puritan twenty years and voted for the acquittal of Dr. Briggs on all charges.

At the meeting of the presbytery the committee appointed by the court to bring in a finding as to the guilt or innocence of Dr. Briggs made a lengthy report, the main point of which was as follows:

Giving due consideration to the defendant's explanations of the language used in his inaugural address, accepting his frank and full disclaimer of the interpretations which had been put upon some of its phrases and illustrations, crediting his affirmations of loyalty to the standards of the church and to the holy scriptures as the only infallible rule of faith and practice, the presbytery does not find that they transgressed the limits of liberty allowed under our constitution to scholarship and opinion.

Therefore, without expressing approval of the critical or theological views embodied in this inaugural address or the manner in which they have been expressed and illustrated, the presbytery pronounces the Rev. C. A. Briggs fully acquitted of the offense alleged against him, the several charges and specifications registered for probation having not been sustained.

Through an oversight no vote was taken on the acceptance of the report, and Elder McCook of the Prosecuting committee made this the subject of an exception, added to his claim that the stenographic reports of the trial were not correct. The committee will meet tomorrow and consider the question of taking an appeal to the General Assembly.

Big Men.

The combined weight of four residents of West Point, Neb., is over half a ton.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

"Has acquired a leading place in public esteem throughout the World."

BRITISH MED. JOURNAL.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.

State and Madison-sts.

What is going on today in Chicago.

Annual Convention of Furniture Men.
Meeting of the World's Fair Board of Control.
Banquet of the Sons of Maine at the Auditorium.
Bowling Contest at the North Shore Club.
Banquet of the Army of the Potomac at the Grand Pacific.

What is going on today at S. & M's.

Important changes on the 4th floor.
Big money saving chances for you.
Continuation of the Stuttgarter Underwear at less than ½ price.
Also the Lace Curtain Sale.
The Art Goods and Pictures and the French Challies at 25 and 39 cts.
The Women's Cloaks and Furs, etc.

Pressure of business compels the speedy reorganization of the 4th floor. That splendid Upholstery department will get treble the space; the Brass beds and bedding will double theirs. The Oriental Rugs will have a handsome and luxurious home. New stocks for each department—are here—are coming—are making for us. We are very anxious to dispose of certain lots of goods in each department. They are in our way, as we commence alterations almost immediately. There isn't a thing the matter with the goods—*and just see what you save!*

100 pieces (12,000 yards) Lowell Ingrain Carpets, *Fifty Cents*—50 cts.
Tapestry Brussels, *Fifty Cents*—50 cts.
Body Brussels, *Seventy-five Cts.*—75 cts.
Moquette Carpets, *Seventy-five Cents*—75 cts.
Axminster Carpets, *One Dollar*—$1.00.
Wilton Carpets, *One Dollar Fifty*—$1.50.
Outside of the Lowell Ingrains, which we have a quantity of, the others are enough for small or medium sized rooms.
500 Japanese Rugs, 26x54, *One Dollar*—$1.00.
Fur Rugs, in Black, *Two Dollars*—$2.00.
East India Sheep Rugs, *Three Dollars*—$3.00.
Fur Rugs in combinations, *Four Dollars*—$4.00.
30x60 extra Smyrna Rugs, *Three twenty-five*—$3.25.
30x72 extra Smyrna Rugs, *Four Dollars*—$4.00.
100 Oriental Rugs, $5.00, $7.00, $10.00, reduced from $10.00 and $25.00.
Single ¾ and full-sized Brass Beds at $10.00, $12.00, $15.00, and $20.00, which means half price.
Centaur Bedding (sole agents), 40-lb. Hair Mattresses, full size, $7.50.
3-lb. Goose Feather Pillows, $1.50.
The 33⅓ per cent discount continues on our lace curtains and portieres.

These offerings, which are really remarkable in their character, should make your coming a quick one.

That unparalleled sale of the Stuttgarter Underwear for Men, Women, and Children, at much less than half price, continues. They come to us as seconds, and are sold as such. You save a big lot of money, and at the same time get the best Underwear manufactured. *"It's killing two birds with one stone."*

That great Cloak and Fur January trade sale saves you $5.00, saves you $10.00, saves you $25.00 on a single transaction.

Many art pieces were sold to Chicago people yesterday, and many more to suburban people. Just imagine saving 50% on these real art goods! Clocks, Bronzes, Marbles, Martin's Furniture pieces, etc., etc. The handsome pictures in this room received much attention and considerable patronage, for here also the discounts are 50% to 75% from regular prices.

Those 25 and 39 cent French Challies which are identical with the qualities of the 60-cent sorts, are pleasing our hosts of customers and badly rattling our neighbors. See the reasons for it in one hundred new pieces (not an old style among them) opened this morning.

SCHLESINGER & MAYER.

Mail orders promptly filled.

GOV. MATTHEWS NOW.

THE VERMILLION COUNTY, IND., FARMER INAUGURATED.

He and Lieut.-Gov. Nye Take the Oath of Office at Indianapolis—The State House Crowded While the New Executive Delivers His First Address to the Legislature—Favors Election of United States Senators by the People—Whitecaps Must Be Suppressed, He Says.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—"Farmer" Claude Matthews is now Governor of Indiana, and a swelling delegation of the Vermillion County agriculturist's old neighbors braved the stormiest weather this section of Hoosierdom has had for years to behold the splendor of the inauguration. Vermillion County has had few political honors, and most of those here today from the west banks of the Wabash, where lies the narrowest and the longest county in the State, were visiting the capital for the first time in their lives.

The bucolic ensemble of these sturdy tillers of the soil, wearing enormous gayly colored nubias about their necks, their honest hands incased in fat, warm sheepskin mittens, was a lively contrast to the rich interior of the $2,000,000 State building, festooned and decorated with flowers and bunting in astonishing profusion.

The absorbing event was announced for 1:30 o'clock. Shortly after noon the corridors of the building began to fill, and the clatter of a multitude of feet on the echoing marble floor and in the galleries from that hour until the heavy tramp of the legislative bodies to their places caused all to become silent was almost enough to drown the music of the band playing in the upper corridor. The music was by the Vermillion County band. It was composed of farmer boys who are close neighbors of Gov. Matthews.

Prior to the inauguration the two Houses met separately for a few minutes. The Senate was called to order at 12:20 p. m. The President of the Senate announced that it was in order for the Senate to proceed to the place of inaugural, the body to be met in the corridor by the members of the House and the Senators to return to the chamber after the inauguration ceremonies. The doorkeepers arranged the members by twos and proceeded to the corridor to meet the House.

House Was Tardy.

The House did not meet until 12:30. It had just been called to order when the doorkeeper of the Senate appeared and announced that the Senate was waiting in the corridor to join the House. The members of the House arose, and, forming by twos, marched to the corridor and took place in line in the rear of the Senators. The band began to play, and the Senators and Representatives marched north along the second floor corridor and downstairs to the seats prepared for the members of the two Houses in the corridors under the skylight.

The galleries were lined with onlookers and the main floor was black with a crowd of perhaps 2,000 spectators. The attendance of women was not large, being confined mostly to the wives and daughters of legislators. Seated on the platform were David S. Turpie, ex-Gov. Albert G. Porter, William H. English, Gov. Ira J. Chase, Mrs. and Miss Matthews, wife and daughter of the Governor-elect, and the State officers, including members of the Supreme and Appellate Courts.

The band struck up "Down in Dixie" and Gov.-elect Matthews appeared dressed in a Prince Albert coat, with eyeglasses in his hand. Following him was Lieut.-Gov.-elect Mortimer Nye, the pair being escorted by Senators Holland, McGregor, and Wishard, with Representatives Cullop, Sulzer, and Redmon. Next followed Gov. Chase with Private Secretary Roberts, who was about to close eleven years of his service as secretary to Porter, Hovey, and Chase.

Then came the Rev. Joseph A. Milburn and Speaker James B. Curtis. All climbed on the platform facing eastward in the south nave of the building. The Gubernatorial body was recognized by complimentary applause, Republicans joining their Democratic colleagues in the demonstration. President Griffith of the Senate called the joint convention to order and prayer was offered. The roll of Senators and Representatives was then called.

Matthews Takes the Oath.

President Griffith declared a quorum of both bodies present, and Judge Reinhart, Chief Justice of the Appellate Court, administered the oath to Gov. Claude Matthews, who then delivered his message. The Governor is more of a stump speaker than he is an orator and unconsciously dropped into his campaign style whenever he desired particularly to impress the good things in his message on the minds of his listeners.

He first declared that it would be his aim to follow the Constitution in his conduct of the Governor's office and hoped the people of Indiana would never have occasion to criticise him for lack of performing his duties properly. In the course of his address he said:

The results of the recent election in my judgment clearly indicate the people desire that greater economy should be practiced in administering the government, and that taxation should not only be lessened but more equitably distributed. It is an undeniable fact that there has been a growing tendency in legislation to too greatly favor corporations and monopolies at the expense of the farmers, the laborers, and the business classes. A law was wisely passed by the last Legislature to secure fuller and fairer assessments of property for taxable purposes in this State. This law has worked well, and it would seem to be wise to give it a fair trial.

The introduction of any unusual, vexatious, and unjust method of assessing the property of private citizens would tend to make the law unpopular and would be unfortunate. The tax law adopted by the last Legislature and creating a State Board of Tax Commissioners was clearly intended to make railroad corporations of the State pay their just proportion of the taxes. The persistent efforts of some of the representatives of these corporations not only to evade and resist the law but to defeat persons at the elections because they had honestly and faithfully endeavored to enforce it, show that every just and proper means should be used to make these corporations perform their duty to the State; and I would favor such amendment to this law as may be needed to secure that result.

He Favors Economy.

It is undoubtedly true that for many years there has been growing extravagance in National, State, and local governments. I favor the most rigid economy consistent with good government in all departments of the State. An increase of officers or salaries should be avoided where not of absolute necessity. A lessening of both would be preferable where the public service would not thereby be impaired. In my opinion there should not be an increase of taxation; on the contrary, I hope and believe it may be found that there can be a reduction without sacrificing public interests.

Bad legislation is worse than no legislation. There is often a feeling with legislators that they must do something, and in the multiplicity of bills introduced there is always danger that some may contain provisions that if passed would bring injury alike to the country and ultimately to their authors and supporters. It behooves us all to closely and carefully scrutinize every provision of every measure, enact such as are clearly of public benefit, and defeat those that are of doubtful propriety.

Our present election laws seem to be working well and if changed at all it should be done with the greatest caution. Under the present law Indiana is entirely competent to conduct fair elections within her borders, and she has not asked and does not need any assistance or interference by the United States. The election of United States Senators by the people is a measure now very widely and favorably considered not only by the people of Indiana but of many other States in the Union. The time has come in our history when the influence and action of the masses of our fellow-citizens ought to be more directly and distinctly impressed upon the members of the National Legislature. Nothing would promote this more than the choice by direct vote of the people of the State of the members of the United States Senate. The proposed constitutional amendment having this for its object is worthy of careful, earnest, and timely consideration.

Of Good Roads.

The improvement of our common road system is an important matter that is now receiving much attention from the people and I commend this subject to your serious consideration. There should be enacted no law that will add to the burdens of this tax, nor the management removed so far from the people as to deprive them of the right to "work out," as it is termed, the tax so collected if this is desired.

The duty and the power of apportioning Senators and Representatives among the several counties of the State is conferred by our Constitution upon the General Assembly. The Legislature, five-sixths of which is chosen every two years directly by popular vote, is nearer the people than any other department and is therefore properly charged with the performance of this duty. The manner or mode of apportionment in Indiana is not new. It has been the same under all administrations and after the usage of half a century the legislation of our State ought not to be imperiled or disturbed by an alleged judicial construction novel and unprecedented whereby the judiciary branch of the government may virtually control the right of representation and deprive the representatives of the people of their constitutional authority. This right and power conceded, the next step might be the absorption of the prerogatives or functions of the executive and in this way the rights of all departments of the State government pass into the control of the courts.

The National Encampment, composed of the surviving members of that great army that thirty years ago marched bravely forth to battle at their country's call, will meet the coming fall at your capital city. It has been deemed the duty of the citizens wherever they have met to do them honor and to give to them a hearty welcome. I trust that Indiana and the City of Indianapolis may not be found wanting in this respect. Provision should be made for the proper completion of the Soldiers' and Sailors' monument. The soldiers of no one war, brave and patriotic as they were, have a monopoly of Indiana's valor and military glory, and such great historical events as the capture of Vincennes from the British, the Battle of Tippecanoe, and the war with Mexico (the first two on Indiana soil and all productive of vast benefits to the country) should not be entirely ignored in the construction of an Indiana State monument.

"Whitecaps" Declared Dangerous.

A mistaken policy has sometimes prevailed in portions of the State to punish offenders or drive away persons deemed objectionable without resort to due legal process. These acts, commonly called "Whitecaps," are dangerous to the rights of citizens and the peace of the community, and should be suppressed. If the present criminal laws are not sufficient to cover such offenses they should be made more effective by further enactments.

After Gov. Matthews finished Lieut.-Gov. Nye took the oath, administered by Judge McCabe of the Supreme Court. In his remarks Mr. Nye said he was afraid from lack of experience he might not make a good presiding officer of the Senate and that he would depend largely upon that body to help him out.

Gov. Chase then delivered his farewell address in a few words, calling the blessings of the Almighty to rest on the new Governor.

After the inauguration ceremonies each House returned to its hall and held a short session before adjourning for the day. Gov. Matthews was escorted to the Governor's room and formally assumed control as ex-Gov. Chase bowed his exit.

The retirement to private life of Gov. Chase today and the succession of Gov. Matthews to the office of Governor bring into prominence again two careers that began at the bottom and worked to the highest elective position in Indiana. The boyhood life of many of the Governors of this State has been one of poverty. Some of them have attained riches as well as fame, but success has been obtained only after a life of hard work, which was begun under adverse circumstances.

Sketch of Gov. Matthews.

Gov. Claude Matthews was born in Bethel, Ky., in 1845. In his boyhood, clad in homespun and with bare feet, he followed the plow, and the first money that ever came into his possession was earned by grubbing briers at 25 cents a day. It was spent in going to a circus. The old mud-daubed cabin where he began his career is standing now, but additions have changed it into a modern house. His was the quiet life of every struggling country boy until at the age of 14 he started to college at Danville, Ky., with the determination of becoming a lawyer. He lost his ambition in this direction, however, and some years after he became a cattle and mule trader, driving his herds and droves overland to Baltimore, an occupation that eventually made him wealthy. He came to Indiana in 1868 and purchased a farm in Clinton County. His ambition was not political until many years after he became a citizen of Indiana. His first public office was that of Representative, and after a career in the General Assembly he went back to his country life, where he remained until he was elected Secretary of State two years ago.

Reception at the State House.

The State House was thrown open to the city this evening and 10,000 people from all grades of society paid their respects to Gov. and Mrs. Matthews, who stood in the Executive parlor and were assisted by Retiring-Gov. Chase and Mrs. Chase, Lieut.-Gov. Nye and Mrs. Nye, Speaker of the House and Mrs. Curtis, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee Thomas Taggart and Mrs. Taggart, together with all the State officers and their wives. From 9 o'clock until 10:30 o'clock the crush was unlike any before witnessed at an inauguration here. The grand march was participated in by not over 200 couples, Gov. Matthews and his fair partner leading. Dancing continued until 1 o'clock, the program containing but eleven numbers.

SUPPLY OF NATURAL GAS IN INDIANA.

President Judson Says It Is Practically Inexhaustible.

The news that the natural gas supply of Ohio was fast giving out does not seem to give much concern to the Economic Fuel Gas company of this city, which depends for its supply on the natural gas wells of Indiana.

The latest story of the exhaustion of the gas wells comes from Toledo, where several factories are said to be shut down for lack of fuel.

Whether such a condition of things was likely to result from the adoption of the Indiana natural gas in Chicago was the object of some questions put to President C. E. Judson.

"There are several reasons," said he, "for the failing of the Ohio supply. In the first place the big factory people have never paid the gas companies anything like a reasonable sum for the quantities of gas they burned. It is now the intention of the companies to reserve the supply for the smaller consumers who burn the gas only by meter measurement. They have been paying reasonably for what they have been consuming.

"Even if the supply is giving out that has got nothing to do with Indiana. We are positive that our supply is good to hold out for many years.

"The stockholders of this company did not invest their money in this project until they had reasonably satisfied themselves that there was a good supply of natural gas under their 100 square miles of territory in Indiana. There is no way of ascertaining the bulk of the supply or its duration; but there will be no waste of it, as there has been in Ohio.

"Should it give out, and that is going outside of what we consider the bounds of probability, then we propose to make fuel gas out there and send it to Chicago in place of the natural gas; but we will not do that until the present supply gives out, and that will be a long time to come."

HOME FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN PLANNED

Methodist Ministers Addressed Upon the Subject—Baptist Pastors' Meeting.

Mrs. Norman Stelle of No. 912 Adams street went before the Methodist ministers at their meeting yesterday in the interests of a home for destitute crippled children. The society already has a small cottage, large enough for the accommodation of eleven children, and one and one-half acres of land at Ellsworth. It is estimated that there are 1,000 destitute crippled children between the ages of 3 and 9 years in this city. These it is proposed to take into the home and to so educate that they may become self-supporting. A mass-meeting in the interests of the movement will be held at Central Music Hall on the afternoon of Jan. 27.

Prof. J. W. Conley of the University of Chicago led the Baptist ministers' meeting yesterday morning. University extension was discussed. Prof. Charles W. Kent read an address on the subject. In place of next Monday's meeting a City Mission conference will be held at which the Rev. O. P. Gifford, Jesse A. Baldwin, Andrew McLeish, and John H. Chapman will speak.

In a paper read before the Congregational Ministers' Union at the Grand Pacific hotel yesterday Prof. R. D. Salsbury dealt with the subject of "Man's Antiquity as Shown by the Latest Researches." He contended that we have no positive knowledge of men having existed in America before the close of the glacial period.

PECULIARITIES OF A HOTEL PORTER.

Negro Said to Have Robbed All the Guests and the Landlord of $215.

W. McPherson, proprietor of the Hudson House, Nos. 41-43 Plymouth place, offers $40 reward for the capture of Ralph Martin, colored, a porter who, while in his employ, robbed the house of $215. Martin was recommended to the house by Mrs. Armstrong of No. 259 Michigan avenue. He was in the employ of the Hudson House three months. During this time he is said to have robbed the boarders of jewelry, kid gloves, silk handkerchiefs, and other small articles. Then with a hatchet he broke open the private drawer of the proprietor of the house and secured $215 cash. He has a repulsive face, weighs 140 pounds, 5 feet 6½ inches in height, and is a dark mulatto.

HIS SPEECH IS FIERY.

GOV. LEWELLING OF KANSAS INAUGURATED YESTERDAY.

He Declares That the Survival of the Fittest Is the Government of Brutes and Reptiles—His State Entering on a Mission to Right Wrongs and Lift the Farmer and Laborer from the Oppression to Which They Are Now Subject—Much Adverse Criticism.

TOPEKA, Kas., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—The inauguration of Gov. L. D. Lewelling took place today at noon, and the only sensational feature connected with it was the inaugural address. Its sentiment was decidedly socialistic and it has created a great deal of adverse criticism even in Populist circles.

The inaugural ceremonies were witnessed by as large a number of people, mostly farmers from outside the city, as could force its way into Representative Hall. The oath of office was administered to all of the State officers-elect by Chief Justice Horton. Gov. Humphrey made a short address, and was followed by the Governor-elect, who among other things said:

Honored Governor and Fellow-Citizens: The survival of the fittest is the government of brutes and reptiles, and such philosophy must give place to a government which recognizes human brotherhood. It is the province of government to protect the weak, but the government today is resolved into a struggle of the masses with the classes for supremacy and bread, until business, home, and personal integrity are trembling in the face of possible want in the family. Feed a tiger regularly and you tame and make him harmless, but hunger makes tigers of men. If it be true that the poor have no right to the property of the rich let it also be declared that the rich have no right to the property of the poor.

It is the mission of Kansas to protect and advance the moral and material interests of all its citizens. It is its especial duty at the present time to protect the producer from the ravages of combined wealth. National legislation has for twenty years fostered and protected the interests of the few, while it has left the South and West to supply the products with which to feed and clothe the world and thus to become the servants of wealth.

Thrust at the McKinley Law.

The demand for free coinage has been refused. The national banks have been permitted to withdraw their circulation, and thus the interests of the East and West have diverged until the passage of the McKinley bill culminated in their diversement. The purchasing power of the dollar has become so great that corn, wheat, beef, pork, and cotton have scarcely commanded a price equal to the cost of production.

The instincts of patriotism have naturally rebelled against these unwarranted encroachments of the power of money. Sectional hatred has also been kept alive by the old powers, the better to enable them to control the products and make the producer contribute to the millionaire, and thus, while the producer labors in the field, the shop, and the factory, the millionaire usurps his earnings and rides in gilded carriages with liveried servants.

To check and change these conditions for the good of all Kansas steps forth today, and while demanding the rights of the laborer and producer she also presents the olive branch of peace and good will to the people of the South by sending to the National Congress a distinguished farmer and stock-raiser who was a Colonel in the Confederate army.

The problem of today is how to make the State subservient to the individual, rather than to become his master. Government is a voluntary union for the common good. It guarantees to the individual life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. The government then must make it possible for the citizen to live by his own labor; the government must make it possible for the citizen to enjoy liberty and pursue happiness. If the government fails of these things, it fails in its mission, it ceases to be of advantage to the citizen; he is absolved from his allegiance and is no longer held to the civil compact.

If old men go to the poor-house and young men go to prison, something is wrong with the economic system of the government.

What Is the State to Its People?

What is the State to him who toils, if labor is denied him and his children cry for bread? What is the State to the farmer who wearily drags himself from dawn till dark to meet the stern necessities of the mortgage on the farm? What is the State to him if it sanctions usury and other legal forms by which his home is destroyed and his innocent ones become a prey to the fiends who lurk in the shadow of civilization? What is the State to the business man, early grown gray, broken in health and spirit by successive failures; anxiety like a boding owl his constant companion by day and the disturber of his dreams by night? How is life to be sustained, how is liberty to be enjoyed, how is happiness to be pursued under such adverse conditions as the State permits if it does not sanction? Is the State powerless against these conditions?

This is the generation which has come to the rescue. Those in distress who cry out from the darkness shall not be heard in vain. Conscience is in the saddle. We have leaped the bloody chasm and entered a contest for the protection of home, humanity, and the dignity of labor.

The grandeur of civilization shall be emphasized by the dawn of a new era in which the people shall reign, and if found necessary they will "expand the powers of government to solve the enigmas of the times." The people are greater than the law or the statutes, and when a nation gets its heart on doing a great and good thing it can find a legal way to do it.

I have a dream of the future. I have the evolution of an abiding faith in human government, and in the beautiful vision of a coming time I behold the abolition of poverty. A time is foreshadowed when the withered hand of want shall not be outstretched for charity; when liberty, equality, and justice shall have permanent abiding places in the republic.

The Legislature will be organized at noon tomorrow. The Republican members of the House held a caucus today and nominated George L. Douglas of Wichita for Speaker. Sixty-three members, a majority of one, were present.

No Conflict Expected Today.

Many rumors are rife tonight concerning the course to be pursued by the Populists tomorrow, but the general impression is that no conflict will result, as has been predicted by the Populists.

It is now an almost generally accepted fact that the nominees of the Republican caucus will be made the permanent officers of the House tomorrow.

Senator Perkins arrived today to push his campaign.

W. H. Biddle, State Treasurer-elect, took the oath of office at noon, but failed to file his bond for the approval of the Executive Council. The old Treasurer, S. G. Stover, will continue in possession of the State funds until Biddle's bond is formally approved.

The first official act of the new administration was a decision by Attorney-General Little holding that the Board of Police Commissioners had not been abolished. A few minutes after the oath had been administered the following dispatch was received dated Leavenworth:

Mayor Hocker claims that the Metropolitan Police Board of Leavenworth is abolished and appointed a new Marshal. Shall I surrender to new Marshal? Answer quick. J. H. ROSENTHAL, Marshal.

Noah Allen, Deputy Attorney-General, sent the following reply:

Police Commissioners not dissolved. Do not surrender to new Marshal. See Sec. 748, General Statutes of '89.

In an interview tonight Deputy Allen states that the Attorney-General held that the statutes required a proclamation by the Governor in order to dissolve the Police Boards, and that, as Gov. Humphrey had issued none, they were still vested with full authority.

NEBRASKA DEMOCRATS FILIBUSTER.

They Hope to Secure a Successor to Paddock by Appointment.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—It is the duty of the Nebraska Legislature immediately after the organization of the House to meet in the Representative Hall, and, with the Speaker presiding, canvass and publish the returns of the late State election. This has not yet been done, although the House was organized last Wednesday morning. Twice last week in the Senate motions were made to meet with the House for this purpose, but each time the Democratic and Populist Senators voted against it and the motions were defeated. It now develops that it is a scheme on the part of the Democrats to delay by one pretext or another the counting of this vote until after March 4, when they vainly hope that Gov. Boyd, who will still be in office, will have the power to fill the Senatorial vacancy caused by the expiration of Paddock's term of office by appointment.

The action of the four Democratic Senators Saturday in voting with the Republicans to elect a President pro tem. of the Senate continues to be the topic of conversation in political circles. Word comes from Omaha that the Samoset club, of which Senator Babcock is a member, is seriously considering the propriety of expelling him. But his friends say that this will not be done. Col. Bill Paxton of Omaha, one of the biggest Democrats in the State, will stand behind Babcock in this matter and will see that the Democratic right hand of fellowship is duly extended to the Senator.

The two Houses meet again tomorrow, when it is expected that a deadlock will be on again in the Senate over the election of a Secretary and other minor officers.

CHANGE OF MISSOURI OFFICERS.

Gov. Stone Receives the Oath of Office in the Presence of a Large Assemblage.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 9.—The inauguration of William J. Stone as Governor of Missouri was celebrated at 2 o'clock today in the presence of the largest assemblage ever gathered in this State to witness similar ceremonies. The exercises were brief. The Senate and House met in joint session at 1:45 o'clock. Retiring Lieut.-Gov. Claycomb presided and Chief Justice Black of the Supreme Court administered the oath. Immediately after taking the oath Gov. Stone delivered a brief inaugural address. Among other things he said:

I am content now to express the hope that all of us who are to be associated in this administration may, without regard to party opinion or affinity, be always inspired by sentiments of elevated patriotism and so far as possible act in harmonious concert with the sole purpose of advancing the State and of being useful to the great people who have honored and intrusted us with office.

FOR FREE SILVER COINAGE.

Senator Sanborn of Minnesota Offers a Joint Resolution in Its Favor.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Senator Sanborn offered the following joint resolution in the State Senate today:

That the only remedy for all the existing conditions growing out of the limited coinage of silver is the free and unlimited coinage thereof by the United States into legal tender money of a weight and fineness that shall make the nominal value of of the coin not more than 2½ per cent greater than the market value thereof in the marts of the civilized world, based upon the lowest price of silver of such marts at any time during the century.

Senator Canestorp introduced a bill today providing for the condemnation of elevator sites on railroad rights of way. It provides that two persons can apply to the railroad company for any such site and if the company demurs can bring action against that corporation to obtain the site. Canestorp also put in a bill for the choice of State Warehouse and Railroad Commissioners by popular vote.

Senator O'Brien introduced a bill prescribing that in adjusting damages by fire the value named on the face of the policy shall be considered the property and damages shall be adjusted upon that basis.

Senator Dean presented a joint memorial to Congress asking that quarantine regulations be strictly enforced as a safeguard against cholera.

CONGRESSMAN FORMAN DENIES IT.

He Wishes "The Tribune" to Say the Speakership Story Is Not True.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Congressman Forman returned from Illinois today and plowed his way through the snow to THE TRIBUNE bureau. He came to enter a denial of the story which has been current in Washington that he and the Morrison Congressmen had a written pledge from Speaker Crafts that in consideration of the opposition to himself for Speaker being withdrawn he would let them control the appointment of the apportionment committees, "not a word of truth in it," said Mr. Forman, as he shook the snow from the folds of his overcoat, "not a word. I wish to enter a denial through THE TRIBUNE." Then he volunteered his opinion that Chicago would be treated fairly by the country members.

Fusionist Will Ask a Recount.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Gen. George T. Shaffer, the Fusion candidate for State Land Commissioner, who was defeated by 457 votes, deems himself aggrieved by the action of the State Canvassers in issuing a certificate of election to the Republican candidate, and will appeal to the Legislature. He will ask for a recount of the vote cast in Saginaw, Wayne, and other counties. The canvass was made and certificates issued by a Democratic Board of Canvassers.

Virginia Wants Tucker in the Cabinet.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—The Virginia Electoral College unanimously indorsed John Randolph Tucker for Attorney-General, and appointed a committee to visit Mr. Cleveland in behalf of the Virginian. Numerous other persons were recommended to the President-elect for smaller offices.

Mrs. Carlisle Did Not Say It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—Mrs. John G. Carlisle said this afternoon that she did not make the statement that Senator Carlisle would decline a Cabinet position.

NON-ELECTIVE OFFICES NOT POLITICAL.

That Is the Expressed Wish of the Hamilton Club.

The regular monthly meeting of the Hamilton club of Chicago was held last evening at the club-house, Groveland Park. The Political Action committee presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, Great abuses have grown out of the present system in municipal government that bestows public place as a reward for party service.

Resolved, The Hamilton club favors a complete separation in municipal government of all non-elective offices from party politics, and to this end urges upon the State Legislature and City Council legislation that will provide for the filling of all appointive positions by proper tests as to ability and merit; that tenure of office be during good behavior and removal be forbidden except for cause.

The resolution was discussed by John Everett, F. I. Moulton, and Joseph H. Mann and unanimously adopted.

Mr. Lowery of the committee appointed to secure new quarters for the club reported that the committee had found the Farragut Boat club house the most desirable property offered.

The Banquet committee reported final arrangements for the third annual banquet to be held Jan. 20. The speakers and subjects will be as follows:

Theodore Roosevelt of New York, "Americanism and Immigration"; H. Clay Evans of Tennessee, "Our Future in the South"; George Hunt of Illinois, "Our Future in Illinois"; Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, "The Government and the Citizen"; Edgar A. Bancroft, "Political Ideals"; Albert Shaw of New York, "Municipal Government."

The tables for the banquet will be set in the Auditorium banquet hall and service will begin at 7 o'clock.

CHURCHES FAVOR THE SUNDAY OPENING.

Mass-Meeting in St. Louis Indorses the Half-Day Movement.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—The mass-meeting of the various church denominations called to take action on the question of opening the World's Fair part of each Sunday was not well attended tonight owing to the stormy weather. Those who were present in Memorial Hall, however, put themselves on record as favoring the opening of the grounds Sunday afternoon. Ex-Gov. E. O. Stannard presided and spoke in favor of the plan.

Bishop D. S. Tuttle was unable to be present, but sent a letter in which, while deprecating Sunday amusements in general, he felt that the poorer classes should in this case be cared for.

A number of speeches were made and the following resolution adopted:

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this meeting, Congress should grant the Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition, the request rescinding the requirement that the Exposition be closed Sundays and that they be permitted to open it afternoons of that day, provided that the machinery shall not run on that day and that persons employed in connection with the Exposition shall have one day each week for rest.

Auction Advertised from Pulpits.

The Oak Park Cycling club finished a clubhouse Thanksgiving day at a cost of $18,000. A slight debt hangs over the house, and to clear this the raffle was advertised. Eight hundred tickets were sold at 50 cents each. The raffle was set for last Saturday night. The Citizens' Committee of Fifty appointed a Protest committee, which called at the Cycling club Thursday evening. The committeemen declared to the club that raffles are as sinful as the races at Hawthorne. Following their appeals President Harry Pebbles and Director Thomas H. Gale of the club replied. The clubmen and the parsons and other representatives of the churches talked the matter over and finally agreed that the raffle should be changed to an auction, to take place next Saturday night, on condition that the same should be announced from all the pulpits. Accordingly last Sunday every pulpit was made for a moment an advertising agency for the club auction.

Steel Pens.

About 10,000 gross of pens are produced from a ton of steel.

Before breakfast Bromo-Seltzer Acts as a bracer. 10 cents a bottle.

How Dumas Wrote "Camille"



The interesting story of the writing of this famous book; how it was conceived and written, with a description of the personality of the original of "The Camellia Lady"—an authoritative account

As Told by Dumas Himself

To Mrs. Lucy H. Hooper, who writes the article in the January LADIES' HOME JOURNAL.

Ten Cents on all News-stands

One Dollar for One Year; send to The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia

THINKS CARLISLE WILL BE THE MAN.

Mr. Scott of Louisville Says the Senator Will Be Secretary of the Treasury.

Horace Scott of Louisville, Ky., is a Southern Republican. Mr. Scott was at the Palmer yesterday and said: "Carlisle will undoubtedly be the next Secretary of the Treasury. I don't think there is any question of it. Louisville produces a wonder this winter. Gen. John B. Castleman is one of the leaders of the Kentucky Democracy, and naturally people began to calculate on what he would ask from Cleveland. But to the amazement of every-day people be announced that under no conditions would he accept a political office. This reached the ears of Cleveland and he immediately requested an interview with the Southern wonder. And now Gen. Castleman is in consultation with his party's chief."

Commander L. K. Bell, Royal Navy, London, is at the Auditorium. He is much interested in the naval review to take place in May, and says England will not only send a large number of her warships to the review, but an unusually large complement of men, who will give a naval exhibition in New York harbor.

Ex-Gov. W. D. Hoard of Wisconsin was at the Sherman House yesterday. "I have retired from politics entirely," said he, "and am on my way East to lecture on the dairy question, which is just now one of the great factors of rural Wisconsin."

Lexington—T. E. Clark, Muskegon, Mich.; Milbank Johnson, Alhambra, Cal.; George W. Ryer, New York; Miss Merrick, New York; T. B. White and wife, San Francisco, Cal.; W. H. Wissing, New York; Ralph Perkins, wife, and child, Tarrytown, N. Y.; C. E. Powres and wife, Jacksonville, Fla.; H. C. Clement, Toledo, O.; F. C. Logan, Lexington, Mo.; W. B. Cochran, St. Joseph.

Auditorium—F. A. Lapham, St. Louis; William C. Powers, Mandan, N. D.; Holmes B. Stevens, Rochester; Morris Wuerpel, St. Louis; Frank S. Nugent, Winnipeg; J. R. Daugherty, St. Louis; W. E. Cullen Jr., Helena, Mont.; J. W. Fairfax, New Orleans; Charles C. Upham, Lincoln, Neb.; F. J. Hecker, Detroit.

Great Northern—J. S. Marks, Rochester; E. C. Roberts, Zanesville, O.; F. G. Goddard, A. S. Myer, E. L. Preetonis, St. Louis; J. A. Haskell, Wilmington, Del.; W. B. Strong, E. Holzman, New York; F. E. Cryder, Boston; M. G. Runsom, Cleveland; J. Stine, Louisville; C. J. Wall, Denver; W. N. Williams, Omaha.

Sherman—J. V. White, Galveston, Tex.; J. T. Russell, N. S. Certright, Peoria, Ill.; J. H. Patee, Monmouth, Ill.; H. E. Conger and wife, Waco, Tex.; L. L. Halstead, Detroit; W. D. Allen, Boston; M. Redler, C. F. Chapman, G. W. Place, and Aaron Mayer, New York.

Tremont—G. L. Lane, R. C. Fuller, D. R. Cooley, A. H. Hoefer, and M. Zimmerman and wife, New York; P. Hallenbeck, W. P. Cosgrove, Winona, Minn.; F. Scadden, Crystal Falls, Mich.; J. C. Smith, Leavenworth, Kas.; C. H. Utley, Boston.

Grand Pacific—G. M. Bittman, George S. Hoke, W. H. Hoke, St. Louis; I. C. Savery, Des Moines; H. W. Hawley, Denver; E. E. Phillips, Providence; Charles R. Lewis, Portland, Me.; W. W. Coolidge, Salem, Mass.; J. F. Stuart, New York.

Metropole—George S. Pindle, Washington, D. C.; H. L. Davis, Cedar Rapids; E. T. Davis, Dan Wilder, St. Louis, Mo.; J. W. Wilson and wife, Walter Holden, Boston; C. A. Otero, Las Vegas, N. M.

Victoria—Augustus E. Wilson, Louisville; William H. Wells, Detroit; Lawrence Lamb, Memphis; W. D. Holliday, St. Louis; C. Williams, Utica; J. H. Whiting, Detroit; E. C. Hinman, Battle Creek.

Palmer—I. F. Lobbel, Philadelphia; C. A. Sargent, Boston; E. S. Goulston, Boston; Albert Spiers, St. Louis; C. E. Gibbs, St. Louis; E. W. Braisted, P. H. Piaget, S. Klauber, L. Myers, New York.

Richelieu—J. W. Blodgett, Edward Lowe, Grand Rapids; Mrs. Frederic J. Grant, Seattle; W. A. Cook, New Orleans; Lieut. A. G. Winterhalter, U. S. Navy.

Wellington—H. Sayers, St. Louis; O. M. Fisher, H. M. Grant, New York; E. B. Morton, Syracuse; M. B. Linsley, Escanaba, Mich.

Leland—Max Schwedersky, G. A. Radtke, New York; S. D. Ormsbee, F. H. Gooding, Marquette, Mich.

Run Into by Cable Trains.

An unknown man was knocked down by State street grip car No. 516 at Jackson street yesterday afternoon. John Ryan, while driving a coupé across Wabash avenue at Washington street was run into by grip car No. 573. A broken lamp was the only result. North Clark street grip No. 772 struck one of Tyler & Hippach's wagons at Clark and Randolph streets. The wagon was partly demolished. F. Tuston of No. 710 West Monroe street was knocked down at State and South Water streets by a wagon driven by A. Garrett. He was but slightly injured.

Unknown Regions.

One-tenth of the world is still unexplored.

SMOKED FOR OVER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.



Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco

Has been popular with smokers everywhere for over twenty-five years.

It is Just as Good Now as Ever.

Its FLAVOR, FRAGRANCE and PURITY have contributed largely to the growing popularity which pipe smoking enjoys. Pipe smoking is growing in favor because finer, sweeter and better tobacco can be had in this form and at much less cost than in cigars.

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SOLID VESTIBULED TRAIN OF GAS LIGHTED BUFFET SMOKING & LIBRARY CARS PRIVATE COMPARTMENT SLEEPERS DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS STANDARD DAY COACHES SUPERB DINING CARS

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CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY, TICKET OFFICE 208 CLARK STREET.

Fifty Years Settles It

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

If Dr. Schenck's treatment and cure of Consumption were something new and untried, people might doubt; but what has proved itself through a record as old as our grandfathers, means just what it is

A Specific for Consumption

and for all diseases of the Lungs. No treatment in the world can place as many permanent cures of Consumption to its credit as Dr. Schenck's. Nothing in Nature acts so directly and effectively on the lung membranes and tissues, and so quickly disposes of tubercles, congestion, inflammation, colds, coughs, and all the seeds of Consumption as

Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup

When all else fails it comes to the rescue. Not until it fails, and only after faithful trial, should any one despond. It has brought the hopeless to life and health. It has turned the despair of ten thousand homes into joy. It is doing it now. It will continue to do it throughout the ages. Dr. Schenck's Practical Treatise on Consumption, Liver and Stomach Diseases mailed free to all applicants. Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia, Pa.

A PIANO OPPORTUNITY!

Choice of the following strictly modern Upright Pianos, for cash or easy payments, at prices quoted. An early inspection advised.

$225—Washburn, Mahogany Case.
$300—Decker Bros.
$200—Reed & Sons.
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$250—Connor, Fine Case.
$250—Fischer, Engraved.
$275—Fischer, Burled Walnut.
$200—Estey, Cabinet Grand.

Lyon & Healy, STATE AND MONROE STS., CHICAGO.

Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil presents a perfect food—palatable, easy of assimilation, and an appetizer; these are everything to those who are losing flesh and strength. The combination of pure cod-liver oil, the greatest of all fat producing foods, with Hypophosphites, provides a remarkable agent for *Quick Flesh Building* in all ailments that are associated with loss of flesh.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by all druggists.

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Albert Ross' great novel. Author of "Thou Shalt Not," "His Private Character," "Speaking of Ellen," "In Stella's Shadow," "Her Husband's Friend," "Moulding a Maiden," "The Garston Bigamy," "Why I'm Single." First edition, 60,000, ready. Readers and booksellers should send orders at once. Sold everywhere. Sent by mail for 50 cents by

G. W. DILLINGHAM, Publisher, New York.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY SUPPLIES—Office of Purchasing and Depot Commissary of Subsistence, United States Army, No. 930 ... Chicago, Ill., Jan. 7, 1893. Sealed proposals in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock on ... Jan. 17, 1893, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for furnishing and delivering of the following army supplies, viz: Pork; bacon; fish, pickled; flour; ... and evaporated fruits; cheese; cigars; ... lard; pickles; sardines; soups, etc. Preference will be given articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality or price (including in the price of foreign productions or manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Blank proposals and information as to conditions of contract will be furnished on application to this office. ... SULLIVAN, Lieutenant-Colonel, and A. C. G. S. A., Purchasing and Depot C. S.

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STATE AND MONROE STS., CHICAGO.
R ARMY SUPPLIES—OFFICE and Depot Commissary of ates Army, No. 250 Illinois 7, 1893. Sealed proposals o the usual conditions ... ice until 11 o'clock on TUESDA ich time and place they will ... sence of bidders, for the furnish ... of the following army suppl... ish, pickled; flour; pepper; ... uits; cheese; cigars; grocer... nes; soups, etc. Preference ... domestic production or ... of quality or price (including ... productions or manufacture ... ing equal. The right is reser... ll bids. Blank proposals and ... conditions of contract will be ... tion to this office. THOMAS ... nant-Colonel, and A. C. G. S. ... and Depot C. S.
—Horses to Board
HN S. COOPER'S New Barns, 417 to 435 Illinois

LAUGHED AT GODDARD

THE AUSTRALIAN OPENLY CHALLENGES THE CHAMPION.

The Rotunda of the Grand Pacific Hotel the Scene of a Lively Discussion—Corbett Makes Fun of Goddard's Demand for a Fight and the Foreigner Gets Excited—Racing at Hawthorne, Roby, New Orleans, Guttenberg, and Other Points—Sporting News and Gossip.

The meeting of James J. Corbett and Joe Goddard in the corridor of the Grand Pacific yesterday afternoon created a lively scene and nearly terminated in a fight between the two noted pugilists.

About 5 o'clock Goddard entered the hotel accompanied by Billy Madden his manager and Billy Mayo his trainer, and the three made a tour of the corridor in search of Corbett. Not finding the world's champion they sat down near the main entrance and began an earnest conversation, in which Madden appeared to be prompting Goddard, at the same time handing him a roll of bills. Shortly afterward Corbett came in, and Goddard walked up to him with a swagger, and said:

"Say, Corbett, I want to talk with you."

Taking in the situation at a glance everybody in the corridor gathered around the two men, while Madden and Mayo stood on the edge of the crowd, prompting Goddard.

As Corbett saw Goddard approach he realized that the whole scene was a preconcerted plan, and in reply said:

"Goddard if you are going to ask me to fight you I will tell you before you ask me that I won't do it. Now if you do ask me you are only 'bluffing.'"

"I am better entitled to fight you than any other man," replied Goddard, "and I am here to demand a match for $10,000 or $20,000 a side, and here is $2,500 which I now offer to put up as a forfeit. If you refuse to fight me you cannot claim the championship of the world. I have never been beaten, and until you whip me you are not champion."

Goddard became greatly excited and shook his roll of $500 bills above his head.

"See here, Goddard, when you whip Jackson I will fight you, and until you do that you are not in my class. You claim to be champion of Australia, which you are not until you take the championship from Jackson."

"I admit Jackson is champion of Australia," said Goddard, not realizing his blunder.

"Then," replied Corbett, "you surrender all right to challenge me until you are champion."

"I can lick you," continued Goddard, "and I want to get on top. If you claim to be champion you ought to protect it by fighting any man who is ready to put up his money."

"You lick me!" said Corbett. "Why, you haven't even whipped Slavin yet. I tell you what you do. Go whip Jackson, and then I will fight you just for fun without any stake, the winner to take gate money. Why, you are dead easy for me. I am champion of the world and in a position to dictate to you when and how I will fight. When Sullivan was champion he dictated terms to me, and I had to agree to them to win the championship. Now my terms to you are that I will not fight you until you fight Jackson for the championship of Australia. I will agree to sign a contract before the fight to meet the winner. I propose to protect the championship of America against all champions of any other nations, and I will fight only champions. You are not a champion; therefore, I will not waste any more time with you."

The corridor by this time was packed with people, and as the two men became more excited it seemed that they would come to blows. Corbett broke away, however, and went to his room, while Goddard entertained the crowd by declaring himself champion and counting over the roll of $500 bills which he had offered to post as a forfeit.

Corbett said to a TRIBUNE reporter after the occurrence: "This is the same old bluff Dougherty made at Sullivan with Slavin when he first came to this country. They went to St. Louis and proceeded in the same way to bluff Sullivan, who refused to fight Slavin for the same reason I refuse to fight this fellow Goddard. Until he has whipped Jackson he has no right to class himself with me. He came to Chicago on purpose to make this bluff. Whenever he whips Jackson I will fight him. It is funny how he can get the idea that he could whip me, because I think he would prove the easiest 'mark' I have found."

Goddard leaves tonight for California, and he and Jackson, who is also in San Francisco, may be matched. Madden leaves at the same time for Hot Springs.

Myer Will Not Meet Bowen.

Billy Myer stated yesterday that he had about made up his mind not to accept the purse offered by the Crescent club for a match with Andy Bowen. He can get $7,500 for a fight with Austin Gibbons and would rather wait for a few days, anyhow, to see whether Burge will decide to meet him. If he does not, Jem Carney is reported as on his way to America, and Myer would rather take him on.

Food Smuggled to Slugger Mitchell.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The warder of Pentonville prison has dismissed a prison cleaner to punish him for having smuggled food to Charlie Mitchell, the pugilist, who has been placed on a bread and water diet. The warder saw the cleaner hurry away from Mitchell, and was convinced that the latter had received something from him. After a struggle the warder ripped open Mitchell's jacket, and found under it a beefsteak.

Peter Maher Reaches Hot Springs.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Peter Maher, the Irish champion pugilist, arrived in the city tonight and took quarters at the Hotel Josephine. He will make the Hot Springs Athletic club rooms his headquarters. He came direct from New York unaccompanied and will remain here some time taking the baths.

Fred Stoll and Henry Baker to Meet.

Thomas Burke, who spars at 175 pounds, and Henry Baker, who fights at the same weight, will meet within six weeks from date at Battery D in a ten-round contest for a purse. Other leading local sparring lights will engage in set-tos during the same entertainment.

HAWTHORNE'S TALENT FARED BADLY

The Three First Races Witnessed the Defeats of Hot Favorites.

For the first three races at Hawthorne yesterday afternoon the talent floundered hopelessly.

Prospect, in the first race, was sized up as a good thing. The insiders accordingly played that horse with all the wealth they could rake up and he went to the post at 13 to 10. Prospect was never in the race, however, as Ald. Morris at 6 to 1 led the field the whole distance and won in a drive by half a length, the place going to Tom Stevens. Prospect finished back in the bunch.

Haydee was favorite in the second race. McGinty at 2 to 1, well ridden by Kuhn, staid with the bunch until Haydee, who had taken the lead in the stretch, began to tire, when he came with a rush and beat Haydee out by a neck.

Cassella at 4 to 1 took the third race, with the even-money favorite Tenor third, a length behind Fakir.

Ja Ja at 9 to 20 and One Dime at 7 to 10 took the last two races, respectively, and the talent recouped their losses to some extent.

In the fifth race Luke F. at 30 to 1 led the field to the stretch, at which point he opened up a gap of six lengths. One Dime wore him down gradually and after a fierce drive won by a neck.

The summary follows:

First race, purse $300, three-quarters of mile, selling—Alderman Morris, 100 pounds (Leonard), 6 to 1, won; Tom Stevens, 105 (Fox), 5 to 1, second; Dr. Reynolds, 100 (Kuhn), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:21. Moore, 95 (Gilman), 5 to 1; Prospect, 105 (Gregg), 13 to 10; Grandpa, 105 (Taylor), 60 to 1; and Kalamazoo, 100 (L. Williams), 30 to 1; also ran.

Second race, purse $500, seven furlongs, handicap—McGinty, 109 pounds (Kuhn), 2 to 1, won; Haydee, 102 (W. Mooney), 6 to 5, second; Forest King, 109 (Noble), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:33. Kildare, 110 (Freeman), 5 to 1, also ran.

Third race, purse $350, one mile, selling—Cassella, 108 pounds (Fox), 4 to 1, won; Fakir, 108 (Kuhn), 6 to 1, second; Tenor, 108 (Freeman), even, third. Time, 1:66. Dolikins, 107 (Leonard), 5 to 1; Miss Knott, 98 (Mooney), 8 to 1; First Lap, 100 (Noble), 30 to 1, also ran.

Fourth race, purse $350, five furlongs—Ja Ja, 112 pounds (Slaughter), 9 to 20, won; Gazette, 99 (Leonard), 10 to 1, second; Leocolus, 101 (Ezell), 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:06. Jennie S., 102 (Noble), 2 to 1, also ran.

Fifth race, purse $300, five and a half furlongs, selling—One Dime, 110 pounds (Slaughter), 7 to 10, won; Luke F., 89 (E. Taylor), 30 to 1, second; Catherine B., 105 (Noble), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:13½. Bookery, 91 (Kuhn), 3½ to 1; Woodford, 107 (Leonard), 12 to 1; Horace L., 98 (F. Bell), 30 to 1, and Claremont, 99 (Ezell), 30 to 1, also ran.

Today's Hawthorne card is:

First race, five furlongs, purse $300, for non-winners since Dec. 20, allowances—Skewball, 108 pounds; Jennie S., 101; Bevis, 97; Grandpa, 97; Blanche's Last, 95; Mamie B., 95; Vaucluse, 95; Anglo-Saxon, 81.

Second race, one mile, purse $300, for all ages, selling allowances—First Lap, 106 pounds; Palmetto, 103; Billy Pinkerton, 103; Barney, 100; Speth, 100.

Third race, seven furlongs, purse $400, for all ages, to carry 100 pounds—McGinty, by Faustus, 100 pounds; Piccolo, 100; William Daly Jr., 100; Critic, 100; Haydee, 95.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile, purse $350, for all ages, selling allowances—Sleet, 110 pounds; Monday, 106; Ray B., 101; Miss Knott, 101; Prettiwit, 100; Consignee, 94; Zorilla, 93; Jake Allen, 87.

Fifth race, five furlongs, purse $300, for all ages, selling allowances—Bon Air, 112 pounds; Speculation, 108; Maggie Lebus, 106; Minnie Beach, 102; Reba, 99; Luke F., 92; Dr. Reynolds, 92.

DECLARED BETS OFF AT ROBY.

Crookedness Discovered and Speedily Punished at the Indiana Track.

There was more crookedness at Roby yesterday and the public had a narrow escape from getting a good deal the worst of the deal. However, the judges declared all bets in the fourth race off and saved the crowd's pocketbooks.

Dawning weighed in to ride Speedwest and from start to finish treated the spectators to an exhibition of "strong arm."

Zeke Hardy and Speedwest opened equal favorites at even money, but the knowing coin came on so rapidly that the former was rubbed from every slate in the ring before post time, while Speedwest receded to 9 to 5.

Dawning did not try a yard and Hardy won with ease. The jockey's explanation was unsatisfactory and Speedwest and Dawning, who is the owner of the horse, were suspended indefinitely and all bets were declared off. Peristaltic, at 15 to 1, won the first race, and Gomor, an odds-on favorite, captured the second race with ease. Miss Dawn, heavily backed at 9 to 10, pulled off the third event by two lengths. Edith, supported by the "pikers" at 12 to 1, beat Weaverman, the favorite, out handily in the last race.

The summary follows:

First race, purse $300, for all ages, four and one-half furlongs—Peristaltic, 103 pounds (Cratty), 15 to 1, won; Sonoma Boy, 104 (Irving), 3 to 1, second; Jay Jay, 106 (Rogers), 3 to 5, third. Time, 1:00½. Pluto, 108 (Steppe), 10 to 1; Gov. Wheeler, 111 (Vignes), 10 to 1; Big Creek, 111 (Washburne), 30 to 1, and Red Oak, 114 (Rogers), 12 to 1, also ran.

Second race, purse $300, for 3-year-olds, five furlongs—Gomor, 113 pounds (J. Murphy), 7 to 10, won; Cartridge, 102 (Cratty), 6 to 1, second; Gen. Miles, 103 (Irving), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:06. Josie G., 102 (Rogers), 6 to 1; La Rue, 103 (Howard), 4 to 1, and John M. Elliott, 103 (Kennedy), 20 to 1, also ran.

Third race, purse $250, for 4-year-olds and upwards, five and one half furlongs—Miss Dawn, 107 pounds (Cratty), 9 to 10, won; Cadaverous, 110 (Washburne), 15 to 1, second; Bob Rice Jr., 106 (Kennedy), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:13. Shandon Bell, 101 (Tucker), 15 to 1; Bessie Briggs, 105 (Irving), 3 to 1; and Iowa Boy, 110 (Washburne), 10 to 1, also ran.

Fourth race, purse $300, for 4-year-olds and upwards, five furlongs—Zeke Hardy, 135 pounds (Hurd), 4 to 5, won; Millionaire, 130 (McMahon), 15 to 1, second; Leland, 135 (Geyer), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:07. Berndene, 130 (McAuliffe), 30 to 1; Arthur Murray, 131 (Knapp), 10 to 1; Speedwest, 130 (Downing), 9 to 5; and Harry Walker, 131 (Keys), 30 to 1, also ran.

Fifth race, purse $300, for 4-year-olds and upward, six and a half furlongs—Edith, 104 pounds (McCormack), 12 to 1, won; Weaserman, 107 (Cratty), 7 to 10, second; Trude, 104 (Waters), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:29¼. Annie Clark, 107 (Rogers), 7 to 1; Dew Drop, 111 (Steppe), 4 to 1; and Amboy, 112 (Vignes), 5 to 1, also ran.

Today's Roby card is:

First race, four and a half furlongs, purse $200, for maiden 3-year-olds and up, allowances—Wray C., 90 pounds; Guess, 90; John M. Elliott, 90; Willie H., 100; Lela Jennings, 100; Vindicator, 100; Silhouette, 100; Restless, 105; Blue String, 107.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile, purse $400, for 4-year-olds and upward, selling allowances—Vattel, 98 pounds; Doubtful, 101; Ivanhoe, 109; Fred Houston, 109; Prince, 109.

Third race, five furlongs, purse $350, for 3-year-olds, penalties and allowances—John M. Elliott, 107 pounds; Josie G., 113; Azim Duke, 114; Coughlin, 114; Whitehead, 122.

Fourth race, one and one-half miles, purse $600, for 4-year-olds and upward, selling allowances—Trude, 106 pounds; Long Ten, 109; Robin Hood, 110; Pete Harlan, 113; Linguist, 119; Aristocrat, 121.

Fifth race, three-quarters of a mile, purse $250, for 4-year-olds and upward, selling allowances—Annie Virda, 98 pounds; Arthur Murray, 100; Kangaroo, 106; Daylight, 108; Peristaltic, 108; St. Peter, 110; San Pablo, 111; Swifton, 113; Pluto, 113; Bush McDuff, 113.

BOOKS WORSTED AT NEW ORLEANS.

Bobby Beach, Elise L., The Judge, Vashti, and Texas Star Are Winners.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—The racing this afternoon was marked by two good finishes and lively betting in which, though but one favorite won, the bookmakers were worsted, partly through R. Jones' weak finish in the third race on Longbroeck. Young Street on The Judge beat him on the post by a head. Street is the boy who used to ride for the Columbian Stable of Chicago and his first ride here was a good one. Then in the handicap the three leaders were in a bright group all under the whip and lapped on at the end. The performance of Bobby Beach today in the light or shadow of his race in Saturday's handicap shocked form followers. Today he won gayly and in a gallop. Saturday he was in the ruck and also in the same class, with Doggett up in both races. The single favorite to win was Elise L. (Sargent), 2½ to 1. She opened at 6 to 1 and was quickly backed. The same filly was heavily played last Thursday, but failed. The other winners were: Bobby Beach (Doggett), 3 to 1; The Judge (Street), 6 to 1; Vashti (Shields), 6 to 1; and Texas Star (Berger), 6 to 1. The air was softly cool and the track fast.

Bobby Beach galloped away with the first race, a five-furlong condition affair, winning by two and a half lengths, Readina one and a half lengths before Winnie Davis. Elsie L. won the second race, five and a half furlongs, selling, all the way and by three lengths, Castout second, a length in front of Big John. The third race, three-quarters, selling, fell to The Judge, who won in a punishing drive by a head, Longbroeck beating Horace Leland nearly two lengths for the place. Vashti won the fourth race, seven and a half furlongs, selling, from start to finish, beating old Gendarme by one length, he two more before Wautauga. Texas Star landed the handicap, all out, by half a length, Pekin second, half a length more before Warren Leland, with Borealis a poor fourth. The summary follows:

First race, for 3-year-olds and upward, allowances, five furlongs—Bobby Beach, 120 pounds (Doggett), 3 to 1, won; Readina, 105 (R. Jones), 13 to 5, second; Winnie Davis, 107 (Sargent), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:04. Fay S., 91 (Knight), 15 to 1; Surgett, 112 (Perkinson), 4 to 1; and Duke of Kent, 120 (Magee), 15 to 1, ran unplaced.

Second race, for 3-year-olds and upwards, non-winners, five and one-half furlongs—Elise L., 94 pounds (Sargent), 2½ to 1, won; Cast Out, 100 (Kehoe), 3 to 1, second; Big John, 115 (Vandusen), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:11. Silver Tip, 108 (Connolly), 40 to 1; Bertha B., 82 (R. Perry), 8 to 1; Lillie Trimble, 91 (Berger), 10 to 1; Artless, 101 (M. McDonald), 6 to 1; Ed Jackson, 102 (H. Shields), 7 to 1; Phelan Dorlan, 102 (Hueston), 50 to 1; Fleetwood, 108½ (Wiggins), 15 to 1, ran unplaced.

Third race, for 4-year-olds and upwards, selling, three-quarters of a mile—The Judge, 110 pounds (Street), 6 to 1, won; Longbroeck, 107 (R. Jones), 7 to 5, second; Horace Leland, 104 (Sargent), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:18½. Lady Jones, 99 (H. Shields), 20 to 1; Harry L., 107 (Baker), 40 to 1; Emperor Billet, 107 (J. McDonald), 7 to 1; Arminl, 112 (McFadden), 40 to 1; and Sam Farmer, 110 (Doggett), 6 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fourth race, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling, seven and one-half furlongs—Vashti, 96 pounds (H. Shields), 6 to 1, won; Gendarme, 107 (Wiggins), 4 to 1, second; Wautauga, 104 (Hennessey), 9 to 5, third. Time, 1:41. Virden, 92 (Kehoe), 3 to 1; and Whittier, 98 (Sargent), 3 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fifth race, handicap, for 3-year-olds and upwards, seven furlongs—Texas Star, 98 pounds (Berger), 6 to 1, won; Pekin, 105 (Stuckey), 5 to 1, second; Warren Leland, 100 (Sargent), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:32¾. Borealis, 100 (Macklen), 9 to 5; Zampost, 109 (Hennessey), 5 to 1; and Quarter Deck, 95 (H. Shields), 30 to 1, ran unplaced.

Tuesday's New Orleans entries are:

First race, selling, five furlongs—Champagne, 88 pounds; Lady Tom, 94; Little Baltic, 95; Bella Butler, 97; Palermite, 99; Wild Bill, 102; John Harper, 104; Intruder, 104; Nellie B., 105; Foxhall, 107.

Second race, selling, five furlongs—Ben Cabell, 73 pounds; Viola, 80; Kerosene, 81; Remus, 82; Dick, 92; Miss Francis, 93; Modjeska, 95; Patsy, 95; Artless, 95; Herbert O'Neil, 103; Julius Sax, 103.

Third race, selling, three-quarters of a mile—Ada May, 91 pounds; Queen Toy, 100; Miss Gilkey, 101; Cast Out, 103; John J. L., 103; Little Addis, 104; Buckhound, 110; Hoodoo, 109.

Fourth race, selling, seven furlongs—Allinue, 96 pounds; Whitney, 99; Flora McDonald, 100; Warplot, 105; Brown Button, 105; Sly Lisbon, 109; Rally, 111.

Fifth race, handicap, seven and a half furlongs—Pomfret, 90 pounds; Larghetta 100; Gen. Marmaduke, 109; Blake Duke, 103; Rose Boy, 90; May Hardy, 100.

EXCITING RACES AT GUTTENBERG.

Belle D., Lady Mary, Krikina, Logan, Sir George, and Belwood Win.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Belle D. and Lady Mary, first choices in the betting, won the first and second races at Guttenberg today in clever style. Uncertainty was made the medium of an extensive plunge to win the third race, but, as usual, he failed at the critical moment, and Krikina, a 3 to 1 chance, beat him out a neck. The first five horses finished necks apart. The mile race also resulted in an exciting finish, Logan, the second choice, winning a fast race from Mohican, 10 to 1, and Prince Fortunatus, the favorite. The latter was pocketed behind Mohican. Sir George ran and won the fifth race under W. E. Cotton's colors. Martin rode him, but the bookmakers did not think George could go the route, and laid 8 to 1 against him. Sir Walter Raleigh, another long shot, was second. Jack Rose, the favorite, ran unplaced. The summary follows:

First race, selling, for beaten horses, four and one-half furlongs—Belle D., 115 pounds (D. Lynch), 8 to 5, won; Laurenska, 115 (Cunningham), 7 to 2, second; Frank L., 120 (Martin), 2 to 1, third. Lady Ballard, 115 (Shields), 10 to 1, and Shotover, 120 (H. Jones), 8 to 1, also ran.

Second race, selling, for 3-year-olds, six furlongs—Lady Mary, 87 pounds (Griffin), 6 to 5, won; Helen, 112 (Martin), 4 to 1, second; Rightaway, 98 (H. Jones), 5 to 1, third. Panitzen, 95 (Sweeney), 10 to 1; Marguerite, 111 (Donohue), 4 to 1; Pessimist, 110 (Clare), 60 to 1; and Miss Fisher, 105 (McGlone), 20 to 1, also ran. Time, 1:16¾.

Third race, handicap, four and one-half furlongs—Krikina, 112 pounds (H. Penny), 3 to 1, won; Uncertainty, 98 (Griffin), 9 to 5, second; April Fool, 102 (Leigh), 15 to 1, third. Van S., 107 (Larrissy), 10 to 1; Fidget, 93 (H. Jones), 10 to 1; Benjamin, 100 (Snedeker), 15 to 1; and Clotho, 105 (Donovan), 4 to 1, also ran. Time, 55¾.

Fourth race, handicap, one mile—Logan, 111 pounds (Shields), 9 to 5, won; Mohican, 103 (Donovan), 10 to 1, second; Prince Fortunatus, 110 (Martin), 8 to 5, third. Panway, 95 (H. Jones), 7 to 1; Allan Bane, 100 (Howe), 21 to 1; and King Crab, 112 (Flynn), 5 to 1, also ran. Time, 1:43¼.

Fifth race, selling, one mile and one-eighth—Sir George, 112 pounds (Martin), 8 to 1, won; Sir Walter Raleigh, 112 (H. Penny), 10 to 1, second; Maggie K., 95 (H. Jones), 4 to 1, third. Addie B., 93 (Hill), 9 to 1; Fred Lee, 111 (Boyle), 8 to 1; Dago, 95 (Griffin), 4 to 1; Jack Rose, 116 (Ballard), 6 to 5, and Early Dawn, 104 (W. French), 300 to 1, also ran. Time, 1:57¼.

Sixth race, selling, six and one-half furlongs—Belwood, 110 pounds (Flynn), 2 to 1, won; Dr. Helmuth, 107 (Martin), 3 to 1, second; Leveller, 108 (H. Penny), 5 to 1, third. Renie, 96 (W. Flynn), 20 to 1; Mavor B., 110 (H. Jones), 20 to 1; Jeweller, 95 (Donovan), 20 to 1; Relief, 105 (McGlone), 20 to 1; Excelenza filly, 98 (Clay), 100 to 1; Panhandle, 86 (Griffin), 4 to 1; Tammany Hall, 92 (Brooks), 15 to 1, and Tom Karl, 110 (Larrissy, 10 to 1, also ran. Time, 1:22½.

Guttenberg entries for Tuesday are:

First race, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Lizzie T., 108 pounds; Rocket, 107; Happy Maid, 105; Suspense filly, 99; Harlequin, 98; Postmaid, 96; Ada B., 96; Narka colt, 95; Carousal, 93; Florine, 90.

Second race, non-winning allowances, six and one-half furlongs—Airplant, 119 pounds; Quibbler, 117; J. McLaughlin, 114; Ville Marie, 112; Sir Richard, 99; Julia L., 94.

Third race, selling, six furlongs—Play or Pay, 106 pounds; Persistence, 105; Blackburne, 104; Wallace, 104; Bon Voyage, 102; Kirsch, 100; Ben March, 98; Polydora, 95; Sweetbread, 94.

Fourth race, for beaten horses, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Trump, 107 pounds; Susie Fuller gelding, 107; Doc, 107; Olga, 102; Lady Washington gelding, 101; Lady Hi Ban, 96; Deceitful, 93; Cocoa, 90; Levee filly, 99.

Fifth race, for beaten horses, selling, six furlongs—Tom Flynn, 114 pounds; Renwood, 112; Orton, 107; Big Man, 104; Early Dawn, 102; Atlas, 102; Mollie Davis, 99; Lucy Clark, 99; Illspent, 97; Frank, 97; Craft, 97; Tammany Hall, 94; Lady Ballard, 92.

Sixth race, selling, seven furlongs—Bullfinch, 117 pounds; Harry Ireland, 102; Sir George II., 102; Dalesman, 102; Max (formerly Vexation gelding), 99; Panhandle, 99; Culpepper, 99.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Pools sold tonight on tomorrow's Guttenberg races as follows:

First race—Rocket and Suspense filly, $15 each; Lizzie T. and Harlequin, $5 each; field $12.

Second race—Airplant and J. McLaughlin, $15 each; Julia L., $10; field, $12.

Third race—Kirsch, $20; Blackburn, $15; Polydora, $10; Play or Pay, Persistence, Wallace, Bon Voyage, Ben March, and Sweetbread, $5 each.

Fourth race—No pooling.

Fifth race—Tom Flynn and Kenwood, $15 each; Orton and Mollie Davis, $5 each; field, $15.

Sixth race—Panhandle, $20; Culpepper, $15; Bullfinch, $5; field, $10.

TWO FAVORITES AT EAST ST. LOUIS.

Vedana, Abe Halsted, Lonnie B., Irene H., and Ethel Fortune Are Winners.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Two favorites and three outsiders won at East St. Louis today. The summary follows:

First race, selling, six furlongs—Vedana, 107 pounds (Gorman), even, won; Fred Knox, 112 (F. Bain), 5 to 2, second; Clarion, 107 (Nalling), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:24.

Second race, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Abe Halsted, 108 pounds (Chamness), 4 to 1, won; Balance All, 108 (Gorman), 9 to 2, second; Miss Ryan, 108 (Laboute), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:00½.

Third race, selling, one mile—Lonnie B., 96 pounds (Fisher), 3 to 1, won; Odette, 97 (Davis), 40 to 1, second; Zed, 107 (Gorman), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:49½.

Fourth race, handicap, six furlongs—Irene H., 100 pounds (Davis), 5 to 1, won; Miss Kitty, 111 (Fitzmorris), 3 to 5, second; Florence Shanks, 92 (Fisher), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:21.

Fifth race, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Ethel Fortune, 93 pounds (Vancamp), 10 to 1, won; Reve d'Or, 93 (Fisher), 8 to 1, second; Oakview, 100 (Davis), 6 to 1, third. Time, :59¼.

Entries at East St. Louis for Tuesday are:

First race, selling, four and a half furlongs—Peregal, 117 pounds; Catoosa, 106; John L., 99; Jack Kearney, 95; Easter John, 111; Silverman, 104; Red Cloud, 99; Hattie B., 96; Capt. Jack, 102; Wild Huntress, 87.

Second race, selling, five and a half furlongs—Eunice, 111 pounds; Johnny Weber, 110; St. Louis, 110; Ballardine, 107; Katrinka, 111; Credo, 110; Mattie Kinney, 108.

Third race, selling, six furlongs—Straight Out, 109 pounds; Frontinella, 104; Reserve, 103; Miss Ballard, 95; Vexie, 95; Gen. Caldwell, 106; Livingston, 103; Top Sawyer, 103; May Curl, 95.

Fourth race, selling, six furlongs—Christina, 109 pounds; Franco, 106; May Blossom, 104; Dyer, 103; Bob Miller, 100; Glenrush, 106; Anomaly, 104; Black Beauty, 104; Leporine, 100.

Fifth race, selling, six furlongs—Zoolein, 109 pounds; Florence Shanks, 106; Mackey, 105; Jolly Tar, 105; Broncho Bill, 107; Fly Leaf, 106; Col. Wheatley, 105; Annorean, 104.

Handicap declared off. Third race split.

BLINDING SNOW AT GLOUCESTER.

Lord Stanley, La Juieve Filly, Shakspeare, Rose Howard, Censor, and Jerquet Win.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—The honors of the day at the Gloucester track, in the face of a blinding snow-storm, went to Freddie Doane, who rode three of the winners, La Juieve filly in the second, Rose Howard in the fourth, and Censor in the fifth race. The winners of the day were all well played second choices, except Jerquet, in the sixth at 6 to 1. The summary follows:

First race, four and one-half furlongs—Lord Stanley (McDonald), 3 to 1, won; Lady Worster (W. Hamton), 15 to 1, second; Nelson G. (Burrell), 3 to 1, third. Time, :58¾.

Second race, five furlongs—La Juieve filly (F. Doane), 5 to 2, won; Misery (Yetter), 8 to 5, second; Some More (Murphy), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:04¼.

Third race, six and one-half furlongs—Shakspeare (D. Enman), 4 to 1, won; Aftermath (F. Doane), 4 to 5, second; Lila (Taber), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:26¾.

Fourth race, one mile—Rose Howard (F. Doane), 3 to 1, won; Juggler (Ham), 4 to 5, second; Glenall (Graves), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:44¾.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Censor (F. Doane), 4 to 1, won; Maid of Blarney (Honben), 2 to 1, second; Forrest (Graves), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:02¼.

Sixth race, five furlongs—Jerquet (Moseby), 6 to 1, won; Jim Fagin (Burrell), 6 to 1, second; Airshaft (C. Jones), 1 to 2, third. Time, 1:03¾.

Gloucester entries for Tuesday are:

First race, four and one-half furlongs—Little Phil, 112 pounds; Comrade, 108; Patrick, 108; Painkiller, 108; Ned, 104; Kilkenny, 104; Arapahoe, 104; Banner Bearer, 104; Pokino, 104; McGregor, 104; Honest Tom, 104; Edna, 99; Annie E., 95.

Second race, six and one-quarter furlongs, 3-year-olds—J. S. D., 97 pounds; Poet, 94; Starter Pettingill, 94; Hattick filly, 92; Shy Ellen, 89; Plewmar, 94.

Third race, six and one-half furlongs—Tradesman, 107 pounds; Lee S., 106; Brown Charlie, 106; Llewellyn, 106; Cloverdale, 102; Grenadier, 102; Bob Arthur, 102; La Cigale, 98; Minnora, 97; Mary D., 94; Hettie, 94.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile—Rafter, 107 pounds; Verbena, 104; Pete, 104; Brevier, 102; Judge Mitchell, 102; Ralph, 99; Seiah, 99; Golden, 99; Boston Tommy, 99; Debonair, 99.

Fifth race, one mile and a sixteenth—Telephone, 108 pounds; Prather, 108; Pelham, 108; Pocatello, 108; Vendetta, 108; Glenall, 108; Harzburg, 108.

Sixth race, three-quarters of a mile—Jim Gates, 107 pounds; Darius, 104; Inverkip gelding, 102; Philander, 102; A. B. Fox, 102; Startle, 102; Woodbine, 102; Onager, 99; Souvenir, 98.

HORSES OF THE CASE ESTATE SOLD.

List of Those Bringing Over $1,000, Together with Purchases by Chicagoans.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—[Special.]—The horses belonging to the estate of Jerome I. Case were sold at the American Institute Building today. There is no market in New York for anything but gilt-edged stock, and when that is offered it brings a fabulous price. The total of today's sale was $33,850 for fifty-three horses. The sale will be continued tomorrow. Following are the sales for $1,000 and over and also those made to Chicagoans:

Lizzie Phallas, b. f., 1, by Phallas—Elizabeth, by George Wilkes—W. H. Knight, Chicago, Ill., $725.

Marie Phallas, b. m., 2, by Phallas—Mary A., by Messenger Duroc—W. H. Knight, Chicago, $225.

Bonnie Phallas, 2:29, b. s., 5, by Phallas—Bonny Doon, by Aberdeen—Same buyer, $825.

Pooiet, 2:29¼, b. c., 4, by Phallas—Lady Rolfe, by Tom Rolfe—M. Springer, $1,450.

Rivalry, b. s., 4, by Phallas—Rival, by Onward—E. L. Clark, Chicago, $500.

Phallas, 2:13¾, b. s., 16, by Dictator—Lizzie Trotwood, by Clark Chief—J. I. Case, Racine, Wis., $4,100.

Echora, 2:23¼, br. m., 21, by Echo—Young mare, by Jack Hawkins—A. H. Moore, $2,350.

Mary A., b. m., 17, by Messenger Duroc—Lady Rysdyk, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian—D. Jacobs, $1,200.

Homa, b. m., 11, by Happy Medium—Tullahoma, by Almont—Henry Pierce, $1,275.

Maud Thomas, blk. m., 7, by Voltaire—Tullahoma, by Almont—H. S. Fuller, Chicago, $550.

Arescene, ch. m., 9, by Simmons—Sister Scott, by Royal George—John H. Shults, $1,000.

Rena Rolfe, 2:19¾, b. m., 5, by Revenue—Daisy Rolfe, by Blackwood Jr.—John H. Shults, $2,500.

Daisy Rolfe, b. m., 9, by Blackwood Jr.—Lady Rolfe, by Tom Rolfe—C. I. Schoop, Racine, Wis., $1,100.

Linda Sprague, 2:17¼, b. m., 12, by Gov. Sprague—Mary Coleman, Mambrino Chief—S. H. Wheeler, Chicago, $3,600.

Linda Brown, b. f., 2, by Brown—Linda Sprague, by Gov. Sprague—J. H. Shults, $1,200.

SALE OF TROTTERS AT LEXINGTON.

Forty-Eight Head Bring $31,085—Ermine Sells for $7,500.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—The Woodard and Shanklin combination sale of trotting stock began here this morning in the presence of 1,000 breeders and buyers. Forty-eight head were disposed of for $31,085, an average of $648. The following sold for $500 or more:

Ermine, 2:13¾, blk. m., 7, by Plymouth, dam by Huguley's Pilot; Al Hutchings, Danville, Ky., $7,500.

Annie Hazen, ch. f., 3, by Robert McGregor, dam by Onward; L. W. Hudson, Bryantsville, $625.

Andy Cutter, 2:19¼, gr. s., 5, by Cyclone, dam by Major Downing; George Scattergood, Philadelphia, $1,225.

Elsie Wilkes, 2:24¾, at 2 years old, gr. m., 8, by Thorne Wilkes, dam by Greenwood; John F. Payne, Lexington, $3,400.

Benselta, ch. f., 2, by Onward, dam by Harold; James E. Pepper, Frankfort, $1,210.

Zuleika, ch. c., 2, by Onward, dam by Harold; B. W. Ford, Lexington, $1,450.

Braxton, 2:30, b. c., 3, by Gray Darrell, dam by Strader's Hambletonian; John Brady, Philadelphia, $500.

Birtie Girl, 2:27½, b. m., 3, by Jay Bird, dam by Abdalbrino; Bowmernian Bros., Lexington, $1,300.

Jewel Wilkes, 2:35, b. m., 6, by Woodford Wilkes, dam by Ashland Patchen; J. F. Curry, Lexington, $500.

Silhouette, b. s., 4, by Wilkes Boy, dam by Young Jim; H. M. French, Minneapolis, Minn., $675.

Ogdensburg, 2:28¼, ch. s., 8, by Mambrino Patchen, dam by Orange Blossom; N. R. Dickerson, Nicholasville, Ky., $1,000.

Mambrino Beauty, ch. m., 12, by Mambrino King, dam by Allie West; G. L. Knight, Nicholasville, Ky., $560.

Kate Craxton, blk. m., 8, by Mambrino Patchen, dam by Ryland; L. T. Hemphill, Nicholasville, Ky., $750.

Alpena, b. m., 12, by Thorndale, dam by Mambrinells; S. T. Riley, Nicholasville, $675.

THINKS HE HAS AN EQUAL CHANCE.

John S. Campbell Says the American Derby Will Be His.

John S. Campbell of the racing firm of Walcott & Campbell arrived in the city yesterday and spent the afternoon at the Roby track.

Campbell is another of the long list of owners who think they will win the American Derby. He is not as confident as Dave Gideon and others, but says his chance is not a bad one by any means.

He had his share of bad luck the last year, losing the service of his best breadwinner, Pesarra, just at a time when he bade fair to develop into the horse of the year.

Pesarra was retired during the middle season, but raced late, and Campbell thinks will stand a thorough campaigning this year. He has disposed of some of his horses, including the erratic Snowball.

Blue Grass Trotting Circuit Dates.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—At the annual meeting of the Blue Grass Trotting Circuit this afternoon J. W. Fitzgerald was reëlected President and Thomas L. Martin Secretary. The following dates were decided for the opening of the respective meetings: Mount Sterling, July 4; Shelbyville, July 12; Eminence, July 18; Sharpsburg, July 25; Danville, Aug. 1; Nicholasville, Aug. 9; Versailles, Aug. 15; Maysville, Aug. 22; Lexington, Aug. 29; Paris, Sept. 5; Winchester, Sept. 12; Cynthiana, Sept. 19. It was decided to have no races longer than best two in three heats.

IS A DECIDEDLY MIXED BODY.

Two Separate Meetings of the Illinois-Iowa League Called for Today.

The Illinois-Iowa Baseball League is a much mixed body just now and considerable interest will be taken in the rival meetings called for this city today.

Yesterday an official notice was received from W. S. McCaull, Secretary, stating that the meeting would be held at the Grand Pacific. Inclosed was a note to the effect that the meeting called for the Sherman House was unauthorized.

Following this came a message from Rockford, Ill., that W. W. Kent, the league President, had called the meeting for the Sherman House and that McCaull had no authority to call one for the Grand Pacific. As both meetings are called for 10 o'clock this morning the result will be watched with interest.

Illinois-Iowa League Troubles Settled.

JOLIET, Ill., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—The legal troubles of the Illinois-Iowa League were adjusted today in the Chancery Court in Joliet. At the close of the season the league owed Umpire Stockwell $50, and the Jacksonville club owed the league $114, which it refused to pay. Secretary McCaull would not return to the Jacksonville club its $500 certified guarantee check until it paid its dues. During the difficulties Stockwell secured judgment in a Justice Court in Joliet for $50 and levied on the $500 check. In order to get the check cashed a bill was filed in the Chancery Court asking that a receiver be appointed for the check. The Jacksonville people came into court today and paid the amount claimed by the umpire, and the case was dismissed.

Four Cannot Wear the Yale Uniform.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 9.—Four of the most prominent members of the Yale track athletic team have notified the management of their inability to wear the Yale uniform the coming season. Swayne, the champion short distance runner, is in Germany studying music; Allen, another sprinter, has gone into business in New York; Wade, the bicycle rider, has rheumatism, and has been ordered to stop riding, and Stillman, the shot putter, has decided not to return to college.

Telegraphic Notes of Sport.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—A member of the Maryland Cycle club has been expelled for stealing watches from the clothes of his fellows. The club is composed of the most wealthy young men of the town.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., Jan. 9.—John Watson and Peter Mahoney, backers of Fred Breen, have left for Minneapolis with $10,000 to wager on Breen in his skating race against Hagen, the Norwegian. If Breen wins he will challenge Donoghue.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Joe Donoghue's offer to meet for fun any rival claimant who could not find backing has been accepted by John Ennis and A. S. Franklin. They are to skate a 100-mile race for pure sport on any date between Jan. 20 and Feb. 20.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—L. V. Harkness has lost by death the 5-year-old chestnut mare by Robert McGregor, 2:12, dam Nancy Lee (dam of Nancy Hanks, 2:04), by Dictator. This mare was purchased at Peter C. Kellogg's sale last month for $4,500.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 9.—The first thoroughbred foal of the year is reported from E. J. Baldwin's Santa Anita ranch. It is a strapping chestnut colt by Emperor of Norfolk out of Los Angeles, Baldwin's famous race mare. The colt was foaled Jan. 5, which is unusually early even for California.

RENDERS A VERDICT OF SUICIDE.

Coroner's Jury Decides That Gregory Died by His Own Hand—His Wife's Statement.

A Coroner's jury yesterday found that C. H. Gregory, who shot and killed himself Sunday night at No. 1211 Michigan avenue, fired the fatal shot with suicidal intent. It is believed that drink or insanity was the cause of the act.

The inquest was held at Sigmund's undertaking establishment, No. 73 Fifth avenue, by Deputy Coroner Coffey. The jurors were Thomas H. McCarthy, Charles O. Fowler, M. R. Ready, John Redden, William Toomey, and Thomas Thorson. O. S. Chapman, an attorney, who was a friend of Mr. Gregory, Mrs. Robert Hiller, the actress, upon whom Gregory called Sunday night, C. H. Michell, landlord of the house in which Mrs. Hiller lives, and the officer who was summoned to the house after the shooting occurred were the only witnesses examined, and they were able to throw no light upon the occurrence beyond what has been already published.

Mrs. Hiller, whose husband is the Assistant Secretary of the Chicago Racing Association, was closely questioned, and repeated exactly the same story she told the police and representatives of the press Sunday night. She declared that she had never seen Gregory before he called upon her and had never heard of him.

It is known that of late Gregory has been living a pretty fast life. On cards found on his person by the police were the names and addresses of twenty or thirty women. It is supposed he got Mrs. Hiller's address and called upon her with a view to induce her to go out with him. The certificate of membership in the National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, said to have been found on the body, proves to be only an application for membership in the organization. His application was acted upon some six weeks ago and he was blackballed. That he has been drinking heavily since his attack of typhoid-fever last July is known, and his friends say that since that time he has been practically insane.

Mrs. Gregory was seen last night at the house of a friend. Her room at No. 546 Washington boulevard she was obliged to give up, owing to the neglect of her husband to care for her. Since then she has been stopping at No. 510 Washington boulevard. A reporter for THE TRIBUNE was there directed to the house whither she had gone for seclusion.

"I do not care to talk," she said. "Mr. Gregory and I did have trouble, but it all dates from last July. Before his sickness I never knew him to drink. If he called on women I did not know it. I never heard the name of the woman whom he called on Sunday night. I was his wife, and whatever were his faults I would now wish to screen them. I will say that I do not believe he has been mentally responsible since he was sick. For the sake of myself and my family I want the matter hushed up."

Those who knew Gregory agree with his wife regarding his downfall. An employé of the Cornish Electrical company, in whose service Gregory was up to Dec. 31, said yesterday:

"There wasn't a better electrician in the city than Gregory. For some time he was with the Chicago Edison company and then went with the Edison General company. He did not drink a drop of liquor then, but after a severe attack of typhoid-fever last July he did not seem to regain his health and began to drink heavily. From the Edison company he went to the McAntee Electrical company, where he became involved in financial trouble. The firm charged him with forgery and embezzlement to the extent of $300, and he was put in jail. But the matter was settled finally outside the courts. About a month ago he went with the Cornish company. Dec. 31 he was paid off and immediately took to drink."

The body is still at Sigmund's undertaking establishment. Mrs. Gregory said last night that Gregory's brother-in-law in Decatur, Ill., had been telegraphed for and was expected before morning. When he arrives the funeral arrangements will be made.

LEWIS' ACCOUNTS SEEM TO BE SHORT.

He Is Said to Have Bet the Pennsylvania Company's Money on the Races.

The Pennsylvania railroad company will probably soon issue an order prohibiting the employment of men who persist in visiting the race tracks. It is just a little more than a month ago that O. S. Mondell, ticket and freight agent at Englewood, disappeared, leaving a shortage of $2,614 in his accounts. It had been intimated to the officials that Mondell was not the only man in their employ that could not keep away from the races. Among those that it was deemed necessary to look after was J. E. Lewis, freight and ticket agent at South Chicago. It was known that he attended the races quite regularly and that he was betting heavily. His books were examined some days ago, and Mr. Odell, the traveling auditor, saw enough to convince him that Lewis was probably short. Last Friday he returned to the office with an expert accountant. Like Mondell, Lewis took in the situation at a glance, and as an engine whistled at the Calumet bridge he slipped on his overcoat, said something about going to the postoffice, stepped out of the depot, boarded the train for the city, and has not been seen since. Mr. Odell telegraphed to Chicago to head Lewis off, but when the train arrived it was found that he had taken his departure before the locomotive pulled into the Union Depot. The exact amount of his shortage will not be known for a few days, but last night it was said to be from $6,000 to $8,000. The American Surety company is also on Lewis' bond.

KILLED BY A RUNAWAY TEAM.

Sons of Millionaire Clark of Thread Fame Meet with an Accident.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—A team driven by James A. Clark and Norman Clark became frightened at the street cars and ran away this afternoon. The former was thrown from the buggy and sustained injuries from which he has since died. The latter in attempting to jump was caught and dragged nearly a square until a collision smashed the buggy and liberated him. He will recover.

They are sons of Millionaire Clark of thread fame and came here three months ago from Paisley, Scotland, where the remains will be shipped for interment. A cablegram received early in the morning announced the death of a sister, Clara Baxter.

FEUD OF HOOSIERS.

IT BREAKS OUT IN A BLOODY BATTLE IN A FOREST CHAPEL.

The Lawsons and Swinfords Settle Old Scores with Bullets—When the Doxology Is Sung a Brickbat Crashes Through the Church Window—After This as a Declaration of Hostilities a Fierce Contest Ensues—Two Are Killed and Seven Wounded.

ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Forest Chapel is a modest country church situated in the edge of a forest of oaks, elm, hickory, ash, beech, and other natural forest trees, five miles southwest of this city. The community surrounding it, were it not for the Lawson-Swinford vendetta, would be a quiet and peaceable one. The Lawsons are Kentuckians and number fully a score. They are long, withy, and full of fight. The Swinfords, who live in a community a mile from the Lawson settlement, are clannish and have been for years deadly enemies of the Lawsons. Irvin Lawson, who escaped a half dozen times from the Indiana House of Refuge at Plainfield, is the leader of his faction. Albert Swinford was the young leader of his clan, and while no one has been killed before yesterday's battle a number of members of the two gangs are carrying bullets in their bodies and broken bones as a result of their frequent hostile meetings. Since the November election bad blood has been brewing and yesterday the Swinfords appeared in public places wearing red ribbons and with red paint daubed on the collars of their coats. The Lawsons knew that their enemies were after their scalps and they accordingly armed themselves for the fray which they knew must come sooner or later.

There were services yesterday at the chapel. The roads were in fine condition and the little church was crowded to its utmost capacity. The good pastor preached his sermon and this was followed by prayer. The sermon besought the people to live good and pure lives. "Peace on earth, good will to men," was the principal theme of his discourse. The doxology was sung and then came the benediction. The people moved from their seats and little groups began to form.

While friends were greeting each other there were oaths uttered in the room near the door. "My God!" said some one, "they are fighting." The long expected fight had begun. The combatants surged about in the crowded room. Slung-shots and other weapons were in the air. In an instance there was a panic. Women screamed, men shouted and commanded peace. There was a crash. A stone had knocked out a window. "Get the women and children out of this," yelled a man with a stentorian voice. His suggestion was quickly acted upon. The women were soon going through the windows. The fight grew hotter. A man would be knocked down, the blood rushing from his wounds, but in a moment he was on his feet fighting harder than ever. By this time more than half the people were on the outside of the building, thus giving the mob more room for fighting. Slungshots and cast knucks gave way to revolvers. Shot after shot rang out too fast to count. The Swinfords were now pressing the fighting and the Lawsons trying to retreat. Irvin Lawson, the leader, was stretched upon the floor, evidently lifeless. His brother Albert, an aged man, lay by his side bleeding from half a dozen wounds and with one rib broken. At last the Lawsons rallied and dragged their wounded from the house and started to retreat across the woods. The Swinfords followed but a short distance, being held off by the rapid firing of the retreating party. When the smoke of battle had cleared away and order was partially restored the following list of casualties was found as a result of the fight:

In the Lawson Party.

Bill Lawson, two cuts on head, nose smashed, and skull fractured; will probably die. Saint Manis, bruised and cut about head and face; seriously hurt. Arthur Lawson, several bruises and cuts and weak from loss of blood. Irvin Lawson, seven bad cuts on the scalp; reported dead late this evening.

In the Swinford Party.

Joe Swinford, ear nearly cut off by a slungshot, face cut, and severely hurt. Albert Swinford, cut on head and neck; died today. Louis Swinford, black eyes, several cuts, and arm broken. Matthew Swinford was knocked down and one ear cut completely off. Joe Hartzell, son of George Hartzell, skull fractured; may die.

The entire community is greatly worked up over the bloody affair and proposes to take heroic measures to put an end to the feud.

MUST VACATE THE CHEROKEE STRIP.

Last Claim to Title by the Stock Association Denied in the Federal Court.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—The right of the Cherokee Land and Live Stock Association to sublease the 6,000,000 acres of the Cherokee outlet was refused today on the grounds of lack of title. The case, which has been in the courts since March, 1891, was settled by Judge Alden of the United States District Court sitting at Wyandotte, Kas. The loss to the association of cattlemen will be several million dollars and will result in all renters having to leave the grazing lands. The Cherokee Strip Land and Live Stock Association was organized in 1883 while Bushyhead was chief of the Cherokee Nation. The association was composed of fifty cattlemen. The first lease of the Indians was made for five years for $200,000 a year. The right of the Indians to claim the outlet was a point at issue. The association claimed that the Indians had a right in fee simple to the lands embraced in the strip. Failing to support this claim the attorneys for the association declared that the Indians had at least a right to the grass growing in the strip and might legally lease the use of the grass.

MISSIONARY SANDBAGGED BY THUGS.

Bold Assault and Robbery on the Streets of Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—The Rev. Albert Fredericks of Lincoln, Neb., was sandbagged and robbed and his wife, who was walking at his side, was knocked down and left almost unconscious on one of the principal streets of this city early this evening. No one saw the deed and the victims were not allowed to obtain even a glance at the faces of the thugs. Mr. Fredericks is a returned missionary from Africa who is spending a short time with his friends in this country. Years of exposure to the tropical sun had tanned his skin until he would readily be taken for an African by a casual observer. The shopping-bag which Mrs. Fredericks carried contained about $10 in money and a number of other articles which were not especially valuable except to the owner. This was snatched by the robbers, who made a hurried attempt to go through Mr. Fredericks' pockets but were frightened away before they had secured a roll of bills which he carried in his trousers pocket. The victims are in a critical condition.

RECEIVER OF THE LEEDS COMPANY.

One Is Appointed and John I. Brooks Is Asked for an Accounting.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—T. A. Black, cashier of the Sioux National Bank, was today appointed receiver of the Leeds Improvement and Loan company and the three other companies that failed with it. An order of the court was also asked to compel John I. Brooks to account for $95,000 raised by him by the sale of bonds and not turned over to the company, and to compel him to account for $100,000 worth of notes given to the Leeds company by purchasers of land, and which he got control of by manipulating the directory. The Sioux City stockholders today filed the following statement of liabilities:

Leeds Improvement and Land company, $300,000; American Security and Trust company, $250,000; Leeds Annex company, $95,000; Sioux City Land company, $115,000.

Bondholders represented by the Fidelity Trust company of Boston instituted foreclosure proceedings today on $100,000 worth of bonds.

BOLD ROBBERY OF A POSTOFFICE.

Over $1,000 in Stamps and Cash Stolen in Lincoln, Ill.

LINCOLN, Ill., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—The Lincoln Postoffice was entered last night and robbed of $700 in cash and between $300 and $400 in one and two cent stamps. Over $150 worth of stamps of higher denominations were not touched. Five or six registered money packages, found on the floor, were not tampered with. Under the present Postmaster Will Jones, the deputy, is the only possessor of the safe's combination. He says that whenever he went away he confided it to his chief, Postmaster Morris. Postmaster Morris was in the office all day Sunday and in the evening Will Jones completed his regular work. Both agree that the safe was closed and locked when they last looked at it. The funds of the office are deposited in the German-American National Bank. A deposit was made Friday, but none Saturday as the force was too busy. Miss Daisy Morris, the money-order clerk, says the receipts of the office are very heavy Saturday and many registered packages lay over in the office Sunday. The government has been notified and within twenty-four hours detectives will be here at work on the case. The local officers, headed by Chief Bushell, have several clews and a solution may be made public in the next thirty-six hours.

Against the Illinois Central Road.

DECATUR, Ill., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—The United States Supreme Court today made a decision in favor of Decatur and against the Illinois Central railroad company. The company was assessed $1,000 for street paving improvements on its right of way 200 feet wide. It refused to pay and the city won in all the Illinois courts. The company appealed to the Supreme Court only to be beaten.

Items.

The death of John T. Webster in Elkhart, Ind., Saturday put an end to an action of assault brought against him by the sister of his wife.

The religious war at Waukegan, Ill., has calmed down. The Rev. J. G. White has given up the idea of lecturing in the town on Catholicism.

President A. A. Kendrick of Shurtleff College is authority for the statement that that institution has secured the university extension connection with the University of Chicago.

Gustave L. Henchel, State roof contractor from Chicago, was fatally injured yesterday by falling from the roof of a building connected with St. Clara's Academy at Sinsinawa Mound, Ill.

Betty Grimes, a 16-year-old girl, was arrested in Columbus, Ind., yesterday in the act of poisoning several dogs. She has been a monomaniac for some time on the matter of killing canines.

Julian Miller and Nicholas Schmidt were arrested in St. Louis charged with the robbery of the Cramer Dry Plate company of St. Louis. Silver valued at $8,000 has been lost by the company in the last three years.

George L. Lloyd, a real estate man of Ashland, Wis., was cleared on the charge of forgery yesterday. Judge Parish held that tearing off words from the note, the allegation in the charge, did not constitute forgery.

Slight Offered an American Consul.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 9.—The United States Consul here, Col. Pope, was not officially invited to the recent banquet of the Board of Trade which was attended by the public men of Canada. Col. Pope is an able after-dinner speaker, and has been absent from so few important functions during the four years of his residence in Toronto that his absence caused no little comment. He is much displeased, it is said, at the slight put upon the office which he holds, and many members of the Board of Trade acknowledged that a mistake was made in not inviting him.

Maniac Kills His Mother with a Hatchet.

LIMA, O., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Thomas Maxwell, who has been sick for several months, became a raving maniac this afternoon, and while the attendants were out of the room he escaped, and securing a hatchet commenced to beat himself over the head with it. His aged mother tried to disarm him, and he turned upon her and killed her. He was overpowered after a desperate struggle.

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Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

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Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

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1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
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4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL, "The Pile Ointment."—Trial Size, 25 Cts.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages,) MAILED FREE. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK.

SPECIFICS.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE TO OMAHA

TWO TRAINS DAILY

USE FRAGRANT TRI-PHOSA FOR HOUSE CLEANING. DIRT and GREASE Melt Before It. Grocers and Druggists Sell It.

KEYSTONE CHEMICAL CO. Phila. and Chicago

Dr. SYDNEY RINGER, Professor of Medicine at University College, London, Author of the Standard "Handbook of Therapeutics," actually writes as follows: "From the careful analyses of Prof. ATTFIELD and others, I am satisfied that

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA

Is in no way injurious to health, and that it is decidedly more nutritious than other Cocoas.—It is certainly "Pure" and highly digestible.—The quotations in certain advertisements (from Trade rivals) from my book on Therapeutics are quite misleading, and cannot possibly apply to VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA."

The false reflection on VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA is thus effectually repelled, and the very authority cited to injure it, is thereby prompted to give it a very handsome testimonial.

YOUR HEALTH

May depend upon the way you treat the warnings which nature gives. A few bottles of S. S. S. taken at the proper time may insure good health for a year or two. Therefore act at once, for it

IS IMPORTANT

that nature be assisted at the right time. S.S.S. never fails to relieve the system of impurities, and is an excellent tonic also.

He Wants to Add His Name.

"Permit me to add my name to your many other certificates in commendation of the great curative properties contained in Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) It is certainly one of the best tonics I ever used.
"JOHN W. DANIEL, Anderson, S. C."

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE

NEWSSELLERS should write for rates and terms. Prompt answers to all inquiries.

The "Tribune" is always sent express charges or postage prepaid—by quickest route.

ALWAYS SELLS BEST.

WAS NOT SEAWORTHY

STEAMER MARITANA SAID TO BE IN A BAD WAY.

The Big Vessel Reported to Be Lying at Cleveland with Rivets Gone by the Hundred, Plates Separated in Many Places, and the Machinery Out of Line—Said to Have Made a Narrow Escape from Breaking in Two—Necessary Repairs Will Cost $75,000.

The launch of the steel steamer Maritana at the ship-yard of the Chicago Ship-Building company on the Calumet last summer was the biggest event in the history of Chicago ship-building. When later on several hundred guests of the ship-building company, prominent alike in business and social circles, gathered on the spacious deck of the big boat and took part in the trial trip, the Maritana seemed to be the highest type of marine architecture.

On its first trip the new steamer carried over 4,700 tons of iron ore, by far the largest cargo ever carried on fresh water. Afterwards it was sent to Lake Superior and surprised marine men the lakes over by loading a much larger cargo of iron ore on less draft of water than its sister boat, the Mariposa, built on the same lines and model at Cleveland. The difference was so marked as to cause widespread comment that two boats, supposed to have been built of exactly the same size, should vary so widely in their carrying capacity.

When the loss of the steel steamer Western Reserve on Lake Superior called into question the seaworthiness of boats of that class on the lakes, big cargo carriers came into disrepute, and the Maritana came under suspicion as being built too lightly. She had behaved badly in two or three storms, and it was said her engines could not be worked to their full capacity because the steel frames were not rigid enough to stand the strain. The foundering of the steel steamer W. H. Gilcher on Lake Michigan caused such a panic on the Maritana that not long after it was taken out of commission.

Various stories went the rounds of the lakes in regard to the condition of the boat which had smashed all big cargo records and was entitled to all the brooms. Many vessel owners and builders became curious, and Chicago correspondents had many letters from their principals in regard to the mystery.

The Maritana is owned by the Minnesota Steamship company, a branch of the great Minnesota Iron company, and few secrets pass the doors of its private offices. The stories that the steamer was in a bad way met with indignant denials by every one interested. Language was scarcely strong enough for some of the officials. Captain and crew said nothing.

The other day the Maritana was towed to the shipyard of the Globe iron works at Cleveland. Experts began poking around the huge steel sides of the boat. They found, so the story goes, that the steamer had not stopped running a trip too soon. Rivets were gone by the hundred. Plates were separated in many places from an eighth to a quarter of an inch. The machinery was out of line to some extent. If the reports now current are true the steamer was quite unseaworthy, and must have narrowly escaped breaking in two, as the Western Reserve and the W. H. Gilcher had done.

The experts began figuring up how much it would cost to make the Maritana a stanch boat. News reached here yesterday that the survey had placed the cost of repairs at $75,000, and the work will begin in a few days. Its original cost was about $200,000.

The news about the Maritana added interest to the meeting of vessel-owners and underwriters to be held at Detroit next Thursday. It showed most clearly the need of the adoption of some classification which should prevent the building of big boats without proper strength.

The Lake Carriers' Association, which will hold its annual meeting at the same time, will be asked to appoint a committee to coöperate with the underwriters in maintaining a thorough system of inspection. Several foreign companies are working for the adoption of ocean rules of inspection and classification on the lakes. Vessel-owners will pay for the inspection, the underwriters depending on the standing of the inspectors for their protection.

Lake underwriters are fighting the scheme most vigorously on the ground that ocean ideas cannot meet requirements on the lakes. The Lake Carriers' Association, comprising nearly all lake vessel-owners, will be asked to bear a part of the burden of official inspectors. The experts who have been looking over many steel steamers since the close of navigation report that the Maritana has plenty of company in the list of boats which must be greatly strengthened.

"The Chicago Shipbuilding company was not to blame for the condition of the Maritana," a marine man said yesterday. "The boat was built on the order of the Minnesota Steamship company. When the same plans were submitted to the Globe Iron Works at Cleveland Superintendent Smith refused to build a boat after them. The company insisted, and he said he would resign first. The deadlock continued for three weeks, but the upshot of it all was that the Mariposa was constructed of much heavier material than was first planned.

"It would have been money for the company had Manager Babcock held out as strenuously in Chicago. It should be remembered, however, that this was before the sacrifice of two crews had shown that the tendency toward light construction had been carried too far. Now we all know that fact. Last spring the idea was in the minds of but few owners and builders."

The repairs to the Maritana will be most thorough. The top line of plating on the sides will be doubled. Double decks will be placed around the hatches or deck openings for cargo. In all, several hundred tons of the most substantial steel will be distributed here and there in the weak spots. The Maritana will still be one of the largest carriers on the lakes. No longer will the 355 feet of length twist like a reed when tossed by waves and tremble and shake under the motion of its great wheel. It is fortunate the boat staid afloat long enough to be repaired.

NOT TRYING TO FORM A WIRE TRUST.

J. W. Gates Denies That He Is Endeavoring to Bring About a Consolidation.

General Manager J. W. Gates of the Consolidated Steel and Wire company said yesterday that the reports from Pittsburg that he was at the head of an attempt to consolidate the wire business into a trust with a capital of $25,000,000 were untrue. He says the only consolidation made to his knowledge was the formation of the Consolidated Steel and Wire company last month with a capital stock of $4,000,000, and with an annual capacity of 560,000 tons of wire goods. The consolidation represents the following companies: St. Louis Wire Mill company of St. Louis, Mo., Braddock Wire company of Pittsburg, Pa., Lambert & Bishop Wire Fence company of Joliet, Ill., Iowa Barb Wire company of New York and Allentown, Pa., Baker Wire company of Chicago. The officers of the new company are: William Edenborn, President; John Lambert, Vice-President; Alfred Clifford, Treasurer; F. E. Patterson, Secretary; J. W. Gates, General Manager. The general offices are in Chicago.

ONLY ONE MAN ATTENDED THE MEETING.

Apparent Indifference Regarding the Forest Home Improvement Fund.

A meeting of owners of lots in Forest Home Cemetery for the purpose of selecting a Board of Trustees for what is known as the Forest Home Improvement Fund was called for yesterday, but only one lot owner responded and the meeting was postponed until next Monday afternoon. The fund was created twelve years ago for the purpose of insuring a perpetual care of the grounds and maintenance of the cemetery. It is estimated that within a few years the revenue from the sale of lots will cease, as all the ground will have been sold by that time. That means shutting off all revenue. A percentage of the cemetery's income is set aside semi-annually to a guarantee fund, which by this time amounts to more than $10,000. The fund is in the hands of a board of five trustees, to be used only when other revenue ceases. These directors are elected every three years and they select a Treasurer. Harry W. Austin is the present Treasurer of the fund. Three years ago the same indifference was manifested by the lot owners and a meeting was arranged only after earnest solicitation.

If you want a rich, mellow old ale, order Evans'. See signature on label.

TRANSACTIONS IN CITY REAL ESTATE.

Brick Building on Twenty-second Street Sold—Flats in Strong Demand.

Walter H. Wilson has sold a thirty-foot lot on Twenty-second street, with four-story brick building, 160 feet west of State street, for $22,500, and 288 feet, east front on Egandale avenue, for $31,130.

The demand for flats in Chicago, particularly on the South Side, is phenomenal. As an instance, the renting agency of William A. Merigold & Co. have had placed in their hands the four-story apartment building at the southeast corner of Calumet avenue and Forty-second street, containing forty-two flats, and, within eight days from the time it was placed with them, every flat was rented, and that before the building was completed.

Chrisman & Miller report the sale of the premises No. 4441 Berkeley avenue for A. C. Gray of Evansville, Wis., to Charles L. Dodshem of this city for $10,000.

S. M. Bloss & Co. report the sale of eleven lots and four houses at Melrose to sundry parties for $11,880. This firm has built upward of sixty houses at Melrose during the last summer and their architects are now at work on plans for eight more, to cost $16,000. The Welburn-Swenson Manufacturing company has begun work at Chicago Heights with 250 men and will increase that number to 500 before the 1st of May. J. C. Williams has purchased twenty-five lots and has commenced the erection of twenty-five houses.

Among the real estate transfers recorded yesterday were the southwest corner of La Salle avenue and Maple street, east front, 57x116¾ feet, E. H. Van Ingen to R. E. McCabe, $50,000; Jefferson avenue, 152 feet north of Fifty-second street, east front, 50x150 feet, John C. Sherer to George F. Foss et al., $60,000; and Fortieth street, northeast corner Vernon avenue, south front, 126½x91 feet, with 126½x91 feet on the northwest corner, south front, Ely R. Granger to Ralph W. King, $153,000.

FURNITURE ASSOCIATIONS TO COMBINE.

Important Three Days' Convention Begins in Chicago This Morning.

In the Auditorium Hall this morning at 10 o'clock will assemble delegates to the convention of the Furniture Dealers' National Association, which in July last was organized in New York, Grand Rapids, and Cincinnati. These three organizations have the same objects in view and will be consolidated. Ten thousand invitations have been sent out to the wholesale and retail dealers throughout the country. It is expected that there will be more than 1,000 persons present. The delegates began to arrive yesterday. Headquarters have been established at the Palmer House. The meeting will be called to order by Col. Martin Emerich of this city, and Mayor Washburne is booked to deliver the address of welcome. The convention will last three days. Wednesday night a banquet is to be held at the Grand Pacific.

JAS. H. WALKER CO

Wabash Avenue and Adams Street.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY!

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

off Chicago's lowest prices—for 2 days only—Tuesday and Wednesday to rapidly reduce stock.

25% off White China.
25% off Decorated China.
25% off China Dinner Sets.
25% off Rich Deep Cut Glass.
25% off Table Glassware.
25% off Lamps and Shades.
25% off Brass Tables.
25% off Marble and Bisque Figures.
25% off Silverware.
25% off Bric-a-Brac, Vases.
25% off EVERYTHING in our China, Glass and Silverware Depts.

ADDITIONAL ATTRACTIONS

TO THIS GREAT STOCK-REDUCING EVENT.

Brass Tables—with Onyx Tops—price everywhere $8.00—here $5.00

Silver Butter Dishes, quadruple plate—now $2.50

Silver Baking Dishes—quadruple plate, with blue-white lined fire-proof steel baking pan—for $3.75

English China Toilet Sets—in fancy shapes—various colors, 10 pieces—now $3.24

Marbleized Iron Clocks—8-day, hour and ½ hour strike, cathedral gong—$3.75

Nickel Alarm Clocks—splendid time-pieces—85c

Thin China Sauce Plates—hand-painted—down to—5c

A clear saving of one-quarter OUR PRICES. Worthy the careful consideration of every shrewd housekeeper, hotel man, restaurant and boarding-housekeeper in (and out of) the city. Investigate! Compare! Save money!

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

STATE AND WASHINGTON-STS.

Great January Reduction Sale

—IN—

UPHOLSTERY DEPT.

TO CLOSE OUT ALL SMALL LOTS PREPARATORY TO SPRING BUSINESS WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS:

Lace Curtains.

$ 5.00 Swiss Tamboured Curtains reduced to $
$ 7.50 Swiss Tamboured Curtains reduced to $
$10.00 Swiss Tamboured Curtains reduced to $
$12.50 Swiss Tamboured Curtains reduced to $
$15.00 Swiss Tamboured Curtains reduced to $

(The $8.75 and $10.00 Curtains are 4 yards long and 60 inches wide.)

Brass and Iron Bedsteads.

50 Brass Bedsteads with 1-inch pillars, solid cast knobs, suited to any style of spring, all sizes—$15

25 Sample Brass Bedsteads at a saving of from $5.00 to $20.00. Present prices—$15.00 $18.00 $20.00 $25.00 $30.00

25 Canopy Iron Bedsteads full sizes, white or black, 1¼-inch pillars, brass spindles in footboard—$20

Art Furniture

all overstuffed pieces, also all odd pieces of gold, mahogany, and maple furniture—20% DISCOUNT

Remnants, Odds and Ends, Etc.

All our odds and ends of Furniture Coverings, Curtain Muslins and Nets, Fringes, Loops, odd pairs of Lace, Silk, and Chenille Curtains—½ PRICE AND LESS

—MEN'S—

UNDERWEAR

Half Price.

We offer the above inducement to close a large number of broken lines of the choicest imported goods, including NATURAL WOOL, CARTWRIGHT & WARNER'S SCARLET WOOL, SILK AND CASHMERE, SILKENE, SCOTCH WOOL, INDIAN CASHMERE, SILK STRIPED CASHMERE, COLORED CASHMERE, and MERINO.

The lot embraces sizes 34 to 50 Shirts and 28 to 48 Drawers.

WILSON BROS.,

113 & 115 State-st.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

Silks.

The rarest of silk loveliness that money and silk knowledge could bring to Chicago.

Contributions from **Japan.**
Contributions from **China.**
Contributions from **India.**

200 pieces New Printed and Plain Japanese, China, and Foulard Silks—*The wonder is that they aren't 85c.*—50c

500 pieces direct from Japan—Habutai and Kikai Wash Silks. The new colorings, the new stripes, the new checks, the new plaids—*The wonder is that they aren't 90c.*—59c

160 pieces French Printed China, India, and Foulard Silks—*The wonder is that they aren't $1.00.*—69c

The most successful—the most advantageous—sale—

33⅓% Discount

FROM OUR WELL KNOWN LOWEST PRICES—

On all Art Wares—on Sevres, on Coalport, on Royal Worcester, on Belleek, on Marble Busts and Figures, on Onyx and Wood Pedestals, on Banquet Lamps, etc., and on Dinner Sets—

IS CONTINUED ALL THROUGH THIS WEEK.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

STATE AND WASHINGTON-STS.

Cloak Dept.

JANUARY CLEARING SALE CONTINUED.

Last week's phenomenal business demonstrated the fact that our styles and prices are right. This week new and stylish garments have been added to the collection, and embrace such bargains as these:

$7.50 Reefers at—$5.00
$13.50 Reefers with full Astrachan Shawl Collars at $7.50
$15.00 Reefers with full French Seal Shawl Collars at $7.50
$12.00 and $15.00 Jackets at—$10.00
$16.50 " $18.00 " "—$12.50
$20.00 " $25.00 " "—$15.00
$27.50 " $30.00 " "—$20.00
$32.50 " $35.00 " "—$25.00
Ladies' Long Garments, Capes, Wraps, etc., have all been reduced—25% to 50%

OUR GREAT CLEARING SALE —OF— BOYS' FINE CLOTHING

Is of vital importance to every one and will continue THIS WEEK ONLY.

20% DISCOUNT

Off all Clothing in the Department to reduce stock and make room for early spring goods.

Altgeld's Inaugural.



KIRK'S AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP

will do more cleansing in a day than I can in a two years administration.

Dusky Diamond Tar Soap; Chicago soot is hard to move but IT does it.

FOREMAN & COMPANY.

109 STATE-ST.

COMMENCING TODAY WE WILL INAUGURATE THE GREATEST SALE OF

FINE SHOES

WHICH WE HAVE EVER HAD.

This sale comprises over 50 different styles in Cloth and Kid Tops, narrow, medium, and square toes, all sizes and widths,

AT **$3.00** PAIR.

Reduced from $4.00, $5.00, and $6.00.

20% DISCOUNT ON GENTLEMEN'S SHOES DURING THIS MONTH.

FOREMAN'S, 109 State-st.

IRON . . .
. . . WORKING
. . . MACHINERY

CHICAGO BRANCH

HILL, CLARKE & CO.,

12 AND 14 SOUTH CANAL STREET.

SUCCESSORS TO

A. J. Kirkwood & Co.

ARTISTIC

SILVER WARE

Tea and Dinner Services AND ALL OTHER OBJECTS MADE OF SILVER.

SAM'L KIRK & SON

At our New Store and Manufactory, 106 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE. Established 1817.

AUCTION SALE AT OUR ROOMS, THIS MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK

Chamber Sets, Folding-Beds, CARPETS, RUGS, OILCLOTHS, And all classes of Household Goods, without reserve.

THE WEST SIDE AUCTION HOUSE, 209 and 211 West Madison-st.

The Value of Spectacles Depends on the optician. We consult us. We import and manufacture Mathematical and Surveying Instruments, Lanterns, Photo Cameras, Artificial Eyes, &c., &c. BEWARE of deception and imitations. We have no branch stores. Strictly reliable men to be obtained only from THE OLD RELIABLE 1833. L. LANASSE, OPTICIAN, 86 Madison-st. Telephone

DR. A. OWEN'S ELECTRIC BELT.



Send 6c. for sealed illustrated catalog with full list of diseases and sworn statements in English, German, Swedish and Norwegian, or Treatise on Rupture cured by Electric Truss. THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT & APPLIANCE CO., Main Office and Only Factory, State st., cor. Adams, Chicago, Ill. (The Owen Electric Belt Building). Entrance on State-st. New York Office, 826 Broadway. The Largest Electric Belt Establishment in the World.

ACCOUNT BOOKS.

Instock the most extensive line of Commercial Account Books of any house in the country. A Bindery fully equipped with all modern improvements, with facilities to do the largest of work

THAYER & JACKSON STATIONERY CO 245 and 247 State-st., near Jackson.

Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

TUESDAY. JANUARY 10. 1893.

NOTHING FOR SILVER.

DEMOCRATS EXPECT NO LEGISLATION THIS SESSION.

Senator McPherson Outlines Cleveland's Policy—Sentiment in Both Parties Still Divided—Quarantine Bill to Have Right of Way in the Senate Today—Poor Outlook for the Anti-Option Bill—Durborow Owns Up That He Wants to Be World's Fair Mayor of Chicago.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Senator McPherson set the silver ball rolling again today. In a set speech he outlined the Democratic policy, which shows that neither Mr. Cleveland nor his friends look for legislation at this session of Congress. What they are doing is to consolidate the anti-silver sentiment in their party and force the free coinage men into a corner, so that when the party is charged with the full responsibility of the government in all its branches there may be some legislation looking to the suspension of silver purchases.

If Senator McPherson had thought there was any chance of legislation this winter he would not have made the issue the political one which he did. The Senate, with a Republican majority, can hardly be expected to carry out the pledges of the Democratic national platform. If it undertook to do this it would have to repeal the State bank tax as well as the Sherman law. There was something grotesque in Senator McPherson today standing up and lecturing his Republican colleagues on their duty. It is less than three years ago, when they appealed to him for Democratic support against free coinage, he was able to muster only himself and two other Democratic Senators out of thirty-seven.

Both Parties Divided.

The course of the debate showed clearly that there is a considerable division of sentiment still in both parties. Senator Daniel, who is the champion both of free silver and of the repeal of the State bank tax, sounded a note of discontent on the part of Democratic Senators against what is charged to be the attempt of the incoming administration to dictate their policy.

Senator Aldrich, who voted against the Sherman law, as well as against free coinage in 1890, by a substitute he offered making provision for the issuance of bonds with which to buy gold indicated his views. At the same time he showed up how little sincerity there is in the Democratic position. Senator Teller, on behalf of the silver States, took the aggressive, declaring his purpose to prove that the gold shipments and the uncertainty in financial circles were artificial, in order to create a sentiment against silver. Other Senators took part in the debate and the talk was quite lively. All it indicated was that nobody expects legislation.

The Senate was in session over five hours. Half of the time was spent on Mr. McPherson's (Dem., N. J.) joint resolution authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to suspend all purchases of silver under the Sherman act, and the other half on the bill granting additional quarantine powers and imposing additional duties upon the Marine Hospital service. Mr. McPherson addressed the Senate at length in support of his joint resolution, and when he resumed his seat Mr. Aldrich (Rep., R. I.) gave notice of a substitute which he proposed to offer to it, and he asked unanimous consent—in order to test the sincerity of the Democratic side of the chamber, which he accused of "masquerading"—to have a vote taken on the substitute and the original measure tomorrow. Objection came from Mr. Daniel (Dem., Va.), and the matter went over indefinitely and without any agreement.

Must Carry Out Its Pledges.

The text of Mr. McPherson's address (which he sent to the clerk's desk and had read) was the plank in the last Democratic national platform denouncing the Sherman law as a cowardly makeshift and declaring that that legislation must be repealed. It was on the strength of that pledge that more than 100 Electoral votes were given to Mr. Cleveland not one of which he could have received without it; and now that the Democratic party was soon to be in control of the legislative and executive departments of the government in all its branches the people demanded to know when and in what mode that pledge was to be fulfilled. In obedience to that demand the Senator from New York (Mr. Hill) had introduced a bill to repeal the Sherman act. As a foil to that bill the Senator from Nevada (Mr. Stewart) again vaulted into the arena with all his old-time vigor with "the dollar of the daddies" and open mints. He did so as the directly responsible representative (it was to be assumed) of the new party which he had done so much to create and with scalps of Republican statesmen hanging at his belt. The Sherman law, Mr. McPherson continued, was a mere Republican contrivance invented and intended to hold the silver-producing States of the West, then wavering in their allegiance, firmly in the Republican column. The public interest had been thus sacrificed to partisan advantage.

When Mr. McPherson had finished his remarks Mr. Aldrich gave notice of his intention to offer the substitute mentioned above, and asked unanimous consent that a vote on the original measure and the substitute be taken tomorrow, but Mr. Daniel objected, and the joint resolution went over without action and without any agreement and the Quarantine bill was taken up.

Mr. White (Dem., La.) offered an amendment to the third section (which was agreed to), adding the words "all rules and regulations made by the Secretary of the Treasury shall operate uniformly and in no way discriminate against any port or place." Mr. White also offered an amendment providing that all the provisions of the bill expire Jan. 1, 1895.

Arguments in support of the amendment were made by Messrs. White (Dem., La.) and Palmer (Dem., Ill.), and against it by Messrs. Harris (Dem., Tenn.) and Chandler (Rep., N. H.). No disposition had been made of it before adjournment, but it was agreed that after the routine morning business tomorrow the Quarantine bill would be taken up and continued at least till 2 o'clock, when the anti-option bill will have the right of way. It was also agreed that the McGarrahan bill should go over till Wednesday in the morning hour. The Senate then adjourned.

The House.

The District of Columbia Appropriation bill was passed this morning. Then an hour was consumed in the consideration of a bill to promote the efficiency of the militia. But there was no determination. The remainder of the day was devoted to the consideration of a bill permitting the Norfolk and Western railroad company to enter the District of Columbia. This was bitterly opposed and after a three-hours' struggle by permission of both sides a truce was declared and the struggle was postponed by a recess until 11:45 tomorrow. If at that time a sufficient number of members can be secured to prevent an adjournment till noon it will insure the passage of the bill. If the House adjourns before noon the District day will be forfeited and the fate of the measure will be problematical.

WILLING TO HELP MR. WASHBURN.

That Is, His Opponents Will Do Anything but Pass the Anti-Option Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—The opponents of the anti-option bill are ready to do most anything Senator Washburn wants except to pass his bill. He has been so kind to them in enlarging their opportunities for staving off a vote that they would really like to reciprocate. But as their opposition to the bill is genuine they feel bound to do everything possible to prevent its becoming a law in any shape. So they will try to repay Washburn's kindness by helping him on some other legislation in which the principles are not so important.

In the talk today about special orders, unfinished business, etc., Mr. Washburn had a good deal to say about his own liberality in giving three days to the discussion of the quarantine bills. Senator Harris, who is against the anti-option measure and who is the author of the pending Quarantine bill, freely admitted the generosity and liberality of the Senator from Minnesota. Senator White of Louisiana, who found himself opposed to the Quarantine bill, was also ready to acknowledge that the Senator from Minnesota had been generous, yet he could not on that account forego his privilege of opposing both bills, and he found it necessary to object to fixing a vote on either. Washburn's action in letting the quarantine bills come up has been useful to Senator White, who has made the most of the chance to fill in the time.

The Senators who are fighting anti-option are now hopeful that they can stave off the vote until some time in February. They don't deceive themselves into believing that they can absolutely prevent a vote, but with the amendments which have already been adopted, and others which will be adopted, protracted conferences will be necessary before the House and Senate measures are welded into a homogeneous whole, and by that time the end of the session will be so near that they think they can prevent the bill reaching the President.

DURBOROW WISHES TO BE MAYOR.

Thinks He Would Be a Good Man for the Chicago Democracy to Compromise On.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Mr. Durborow owns up to it. He would like to be Mayor of Chicago. And when he says Mayor he means the World's Fair Mayor, the young Democracy Mayor, and various other kinds of Mayor. He is quite ready to compromise on himself and end the warfare between "Wash" Hesing and Carter Harrison. He would a little rather be Mayor of Chicago than Governor of Illinois. Mr. Durborow's modesty does not prevent him from saying that without Durborow there might have been no World's Fair legislation by the present Congress. He believes it was a fortunate thing for the people of Chicago that they accidentally elected him three years ago and were thus enabled to secure the souvenir coins and various other favors from Congress.

BULLION PURCHASE BILL FAVORED.

House Committee Adopts It with the Late Amendment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—The House Committee on Banking and Currency today by a decisive vote pushed the Andrew banking and bullion purchase repeal bill together with the Cate amendment for the coinage of silver bullion now in the Treasury through the committee and ordered its report to the House. This was done in pursuance of the plan of the opponents of the Sherman Silver law to get a repeal bill on the calendar at the earliest moment in order to work out practical legislation at this session if possible. All propositions involving delay were voted down. Another significant feature of the meeting was that a motion by Cox of Tennessee to carry out the State bank plank in the Chicago platform was defeated by 11 to 1.

The members who voted in favor of the bill were Bacon, Wike, Cate, Dickerson, Sperry, Cobb, Walker of Massachusetts, and Russell of Connecticut; those voting against it were Cox of Tennessee. Kendall and Townsend, Mr. Brosius of Pennsylvania not voting. The members not present were Gantz of Ohio, Busey and Henderson of Illinois. The bill as agreed upon provides that national banks upon a deposit of interest-bearing United States bonds shall be entitled to receive circulating notes to the full par value of the bonds deposited. At present 90 per cent is the limit. Sec. 2 reduces the tax on national bank circulation from ½ to ¼ of 1 per cent each half year. Sec. 3 repeals the Sherman silver bullion purchase act. Sec. 4 is the Cate amendment and amends the coinage section of the Sherman act so as to read as follows:

That the Secretary of the Treasury shall coin into standard silver dollars so much of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act as may be necessary to provide for the redemption of the Treasury notes herein provided for, and shall coin from time to time into standard silver dollars the remainder of such bullion for the uses of the Treasury as speedily as the demands upon the Treasury may render practicable the payment out of the Treasury of such standard silver dollars, and such standard silver dollars coined under this provision of this act for the uses of the Treasury shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts; and any gain or seniorage arising from any such coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury.

Majority and minority reports will be presented, and the minority announce that they will fight the bill bitterly.

GENERAL NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Union River Company Wins Its Case Against Secretary Noble.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—In the case of the Union River Logging railway company of Oregon for a bill of injunction against Secretary Noble of the Interior Department the United States Supreme Court in an opinion by Justice Brown today affirmed the judgment of the District Supreme Court granting an injunction. The injunction was applied for by Mr. F. D. McKenney, counsel for the company, to restrain Secretary Noble from revoking the approval of his predecessor to the map of location of the company. Secretary Noble's action was based on the ground that the company was not a general transportation company as contemplated by Congress when it made a land grant to the corporation, but a private logging railway concern.

The court, in the case of the De Laverge Refrigerating company against Featherstone, today ruled that a patent was not void because of the death of the inventor between the time of his application for a patent and its issuance by the Patent Office. The court holds that the patent should be granted to the heirs or assignee of the inventor.

The court denied the motion to advance the case of Merrick ex rel. vs. Charles Foster, Secretary of the Treasury, popularly known as the silver brick case.

Another Obstacle to McComas' Confirmation.

Contrary to expectation the Senate Judiciary committee today failed to order a favorable report upon the McComas nomination. Saturday it was supposed that every obstacle to a report had been removed, and the members of the committee were prepared to act finally in the case today. But over Sunday the opposition was renewed, and when the committee met today its attention was called to allegations that the nominee for the District judiciary had been connected in an official capacity with the National Investment company. As the President of this institution has recently been arrested upon a charge of gambling and using other fraudulent devices to cheat and defraud people, the committee, which is always punctilious in its examinations of the character of judicial nominees, decided that it would look into the connection of McComas with this investment company. Consequently action upon the nomination will probably be deferred for another week.

Civil Service Commission Must Explain.

The Civil Service Commission may be obliged to take its turn upon the Congressional rack. In the House this morning Representative Bynum offered for reference a resolution directing the Civil Service Commission to furnish the names of all appointees reinstated in the classified service of the government since March 4, 1889, the cause of their separation from the service, the States to which they were charged at the time of their separation, and the States to which they were credited upon their reinstatement. Mr. Bynum says a number of employés under the classified service had been discharged for cause and had been reinstated. This was against the rules. Mr. Bynum further said that cases were known when men had been out of the classified service for more than one year and had been restored to duty. This was another infraction of the rules.

Pension Deficiency Increased.

Commissioner of Pensions Raum appeared before the deficiency subcommittee of the House Appropriations committee today and explained his estimates for pension deficiencies. His first estimate for this deficiency was over $10,000,000, and the committee was somewhat surprised when he informed them today that he now estimated this deficiency at something over $13,800,000.

National Capital Notes.

The court in general term today dismissed the motion for a new trial in the case of Howard Schneider, who killed his wife and her brother in November, 1891. He was sentenced to be hanged Jan. 20. Schneider belongs to a wealthy family in Washington.

Mr. Watson (Pop., Ga.) introduced in the House a bill to create the office of National Inspector of Cotton and Grain; to provide for the issuance of certificates of deposit and for the issuance of postoffice money orders thereon; and to provide for the payment of such orders.

Representative Springer today offered for reference a resolution calling on the Postmaster-General for copies of all orders from the President since March 4, 1889, extending the provisions of the Civil Service law to employés of the Postoffice Department or to clerks in the railway mail service or modifying orders theretofore issued.

Representative Raynor from the House Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce today made a favorable report on a bill for the establishment of a National quarantine. The measure is similar to the Harris bill now under discussion in the Senate and contains all the amendments to the Harris bill adopted by the Senate up to and including Friday last.

Short breath, palpitation, pain in chest, smothering, cured Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure.

CANNOT LAY PIPES.

PERMIT ASKED BY THE COMPRESSED AIR COMPANY REFUSED.

Mayor Washburne Is Determined That Streets Shall Not Be Torn Up During the World's Fair Year—If Judge Dunne's Decision Were Followed Up 362 Prisoners Would Be Liberated from the Bridewell—Heavey Furnace Company Not to Be Allowed to Burn Garbage.

Under Mayor Washburne's directions, the Chicago Power Supply and Smoke Abating company has been refused a permit to lay mains and pipes. The refusal is founded on the proposition that city streets must not be torn up during the World's Fair year. The concern interested is better known as the Compressed Air company, of which John Philip Bacon is promoter. The ordinance granting the franchise gained much notoriety while it was pending and shortly after it was passed by the Council. Bacon is almost the only person connected with the company who is known to the public. The application was signed by him yesterday, but the letter was not written on the company's stationery and contained no business address. Acting Commissioner of Public Works Kuhns directed his refusal to "John Philip Bacon, City."

In explaining his refusal to grant the permit Mr. Kuhns said yesterday that the Mayor was acting under a Council order forbidding any laying of mains after May 1.

"The refusal is final, so far as I am concerned," said he, "although I cannot pass on the legal aspect of the case. I have acted under an order from the Mayor, and whether or not the company can secure a mandamus writ is not for me to pass upon. The permit should not be issued. The company desires to go over almost the same streets that have just been torn up by the Economic Gas company. If we allow a beginning to be made the streets will not be in shape until late next year."

Permits Asked For.

The list of streets for which permits were asked is found in the correspondence that passed between Mr. Kuhns and Mr. Bacon on the subject. The letters are as follows:

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—To the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works of the City of Chicago—Dear Sir: I desire to respectfully apply for a permit for the Chicago Power Supply and Smoke Abating company to proceed under the provision of its ordinance to lay its line of mains, pipes, and tubing in the avenues, streets, alleys, and public places of the city. It seems proper to call your attention to the fact that under the provisions of the ordinance this company is required within two years from the date of acceptance of the ordinance to have laid and have ready for operation at least three miles of its main pipes within the limits of the City of Chicago and also to state that the earlier this company is placed upon an earning basis the earlier the revenues of the city will be increased, as this company is obliged, under the terms of its franchise, to pay the City of Chicago 5 per cent of its gross revenue. The streets this company desires to open at this time are:

Market street, from the Chicago River to Harrison street.
Franklin street, from Chicago River to Harrison street.
Fifth avenue, from Chicago River to Taylor street.
La Salle street, from Chicago River to Jackson.
Clark street, from Chicago River to Jackson.
Dearborn street, from Chicago River to Jackson.
River street, from Chicago River to South Water street.
Sherman street, from Jackson to Twelfth.
Pacific avenue, from Jackson to Twelfth.
Fourth avenue, from Jackson to Twelfth.
Third avenue, from Jackson to Twelfth.
South Water street, from Chicago River to Lake Michigan.
Lake street, from Chicago River to Lake Michigan.
Randolph street, from Chicago River to Lake Michigan.
Washington, Monroe, Adams, and Jackson streets, from Chicago River to Michigan avenue.
Quincy street, from Chicago River to Clark.
Quincy street, from Dearborn to State.
Jackson and Van Buren streets, from Chicago River to Michigan avenue.
Taylor street, from Market to Fifth avenue.
Congress street, from State to Michigan avenue.
Charles street, from Franklin street to Fifth avenue.
Harrison street, from Chicago River to Michigan avenue.
Hubbard and Peck courts, from State to Michigan avenue.
Polk street, from Chicago River to State street.
Eldredge and Harmon courts, from State to Michigan avenue.
Taylor street, from Chicago River to State.
Twelfth street, from the river to Michigan avenue.
North Clark street, from the river to the northern city limits.
West Madison street, from Chicago River to the city limits at West Forty-eighth street.
Madison street, from the lake to West Madison street.
State street, from Chicago River to Sixty-third street.
Sixty-third street, to Jackson Park.

It is particularly desired to open the last-mentioned streets immediately, so that this company may be in a position to transport power, packages, and other articles to the World's Columbian Exposition before May next.

Commissioner Kuhns' Refusal.

Commissioner Kuhns replied as follows:

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Chicago Power Supply and Smoke Abating Company—Gentlemen: Your communication of the 5th inst. asking for a permit to lay lines of mains, pipes, and tubing in the avenues, streets, alleys, and public places therein mentioned was duly received. I am directed by his Honor the Mayor to state in reply thereto that while he appreciates the fact that your ordinance requires three miles or more of mains and pipes to be laid within the limits of the city within two years from the date of acceptance of such ordinance, he declines, however, to consent to the granting of a permit at this time by and under which any corporation, individual, or company shall have the privilege of tearing up the streets of the city for any purpose whatever, except it be for absolutely necessary repairs for work already in the ground. He will not consent to the granting of the permit asked for by you or any other permit which shall disturb the surface in any manner of any street, alley, or avenue within the city.

Bacon Is Reticent.

John Philip Bacon was not disposed to enter into any extended discussion of Mayor Washburne's action until he had received official information that the permit had been refused. He manifested some surprise, however, and there is no doubt that he is more or less annoyed on account of the time limit of the ordinance, which leaves the company but fourteen months to put in two miles of pipe.

"I hardly think it courteous to announce what action I will take until I have received the communication from the Department of Public Works. The ordinance under which we have the right to lay the pipes requires that we must have two miles of pipe down inside of two years from the passage of the ordinance, which was Feb. 29, 1892. It is the purpose of the company to do a legitimate business. It was the intention of the company to do the work on the streets during the night and thus avoid interfering with the traffic on the streets. When it was possible we expected to use the alleys. We have had a force of men at work for some time preparing maps and doing preliminary work. Now we are ready for action. Mr. Reidles of Berlin, a well-known engineer, is here to superintend the work."

Mr. Bacon declined to say anything about the site for the plant.

CAN BURN NO MORE GARBAGE.

Heavey Furnace to Be Removed—Ald. Noble Hopes to Report a Successful Plan.

Experiments with garbage crematories will be abandoned, temporarily at least. Health Commissioner Ware reached that decision yesterday. Mr. Heavey of the Heavey Garbage Furnace company called at the Health Department to make arrangements for the delivery to his furnace of sixty tons of garbage a day at the old contract price of 85 cents a ton. Dr. Ware refused the application and referred the matter to Controller May for final decision. He and Heavey conferred with the Controller for an hour, and Mr. May then confirmed the Health Commissioner's decision.

The ostensible ground for the refusal by the city authorities is that Heavey has been notified to remove the furnace from the ground on which it is located. It is conceded, however, that the city officers consider that the furnace is a failure. Heavey himself admits that opinion is the real ground of their refusal, but he declares that he has not been given a fair trial. He built the furnace under authority granted by a Council order last spring, and was given a contract to burn sixty tons of garbage a day at 85 cents a ton. He kept the fires going for some time, and the furnace was then shut down for repairs. It was started again, but was again closed down, and for some time nothing has been done. Mr. Heavey says extensive improvements were completed last week, but to his surprise Dr. Ware was unwilling to furnish any more garbage.

"We are ready," said Dr. Ware, "to furnish garbage to any crematory that will burn it. No one would be more anxious to see the furnaces in successful operation that I. Heavey has been given a fair chance, but he has not been doing anything for three months. He has now been ordered to move the crematory from the railway property on which it is located within fifteen days. We have given every one that made an offer a chance to show what can be done. The Chicago Crucible company's works, at Chicago and Christiana avenues, burned about two hours one day and the grates gave out. The Cline company made an attempt to build a furnace, but the Council passed a staying order."

Ald. Noble, Chairman of a special Council committee appointed to investigate the garbage question, will call a meeting this week. He says he hopes to report to the Council in a short time a successful plan for garbage-burning.

WOULD LIBERATE 362 PRISONERS.

The Result of Following the Precedent Established by Judge Dunne.

If Judge Dunne's decision regarding the commitment of prisoners to the bridewell on the general charge of "disorderly conduct" should be taken advantage of 362 prisoners now confined in that institution could claim their liberty. The court held that no such offense as "disorderly conduct" was provided for in the municipal code and that a mittimus charging "disorderly conduct" was illegal.

Supt. Crawford was asked yesterday to look over his records at the bridewell and ascertain how many members of his big family were committed on the charge of disorderly conduct. The record showed the following: Total number of prisoners, 1,122; number committed from Police Justice courts, 1,000; number committed on charge of disorderly conduct, 362, of which Justice La Buy sent 1, Wilmot 4, Dooley 9, Foster 15, Wallace 30, Kersten 52, Woodman 111, and Blume 142.

Ten prisoners were sent out by Justice Woodman yesterday and the mittimus in each case charged disorderly conduct, notwithstanding Judge Dunne's decision.

WHY CAPT. M'KEE WAS DISCHARGED.

Further Alleged Reasons for Dismissing the Cribkeeper.

Capt. Charles McKee, the discharged Superintendent of the two-mile crib, called at the City Hall yesterday afternoon to see City Engineer Clarke for the purpose of ascertaining the reason for his dismissal. Mr. Clarke was not in and Capt. McKee was forced to postpone his interview. He refused to discuss the matter of his removal further than to deny the statement of City Engineer Clarke that he was not keeping the wells clear of ice. He said he would make a statement today giving his side of the situation. It was learned at the City Engineer's office yesterday that one of the reasons why the Captain was removed was because he has attained an age that incapacitates him for the character of work he was expected to perform. Another reason was his administration of affairs at the crib. It is claimed that in addition to the Superintendent's immediate family, which the city agrees to support, the Captain had a married daughter, his son, and his son's wife and child, and the wife of an employé, all living off the city. The Superintendent in addition to his pay is allowed a dieting bill of 25 cents for each meal furnished each employé. The men claimed that the food was poor.

City Must Answer the Bill.

Judge Stein yesterday overruled a demurrer in the case of the Illinois Steel company against the city and entered an order requiring the latter to answer the bill in one day. The bill brought by the Steel company prays for an injunction restraining the city from tearing up tracks on Wabansia avenue. The demurrer was on the ground that the bill did not show sufficient cause for the granting of the relief prayed.

Municipal Notes.

The Board of Examining Engineers will hereafter hold a night session Monday. They are examining applicants daily. The ordinance provides a fine of $200 for any one employing an unlicensed engineer, and imposes a fine of $50 for any one acting as engineer without a license.

Milk Commissioner Stuart returned yesterday from Boston. He has not yet appointed his inspectors but will do so this week. During his absence Chief Clerk Miller of the department has been taking analyses. He says that by far the larger proportion of milk is above the standard when it reaches the city.

COMMISSIONERS REPORT ON JOLIET.

Repairs and Extra Buildings Needed and an Appropriation Asked.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—The Commissioners of the Joliet Prison have made a biennial report to the Governor as follows:

During the last two years this prison has been self-supporting, and we have on hand at this date, in cash, a surplus of $63,494.91. Therefore it has not been necessary to draw from the State Treasury the contingent appropriation of $100,000, made by the last General Assembly.

The method of labor by convicts in this prison has been so fully given to you in former official and recent unofficial reports, and by you so clearly explained to the preceding General Assembly, that we do not deem it necessary to further discuss the question at this time. The Legislature having full knowledge of the condition of affairs, and having provided for no change of work, we have felt justified in continuing the present system, and are gratified to be able to report that during our administration of the affairs of the prison the employers of its labor, without a single exception, have paid every dollar of their indebtedness, and at this date we submit to you a clean balance sheet.

The appropriation made by the last Legislature for repairs and improvements and for an electric plant have been properly applied, the electric light being a great improvement over the old system and giving excellent satisfaction.

Two years ago we called attention to the advisability of erecting a new hospital, a building for a female prison, and a portico at the main entrance to the Penitentiary. The needs are as great today as then. The first we think imperative, the second essential, and the third advisable. We call especial attention to that part of the report of the Warden in which the urgent need of additional water supply is stated. The supply from the artesian wells, which for some years was abundant for all needs, is failing, and legislative permission should be at once granted to provide for an additional and permanent supply.

We recommend that the sum of $15,000 be appropriated for the ordinary repairs and improvements of the penitentiary for the ensuing two years.

The discipline of the prison has been fully maintained at the high standard of preceding years; the health of the prisoners is excellent, and the officials have all been faithful in the performance of their duties.

In conclusion, we desire to express our appreciation of the courtesy with which you have treated us during our administration of the duties of our office, and the thoughtful consideration given by you to all matters brought to your attention; also to the Warden for his devoted and intelligent attention to duty, and to all other officials for the conscientious manner in which they have served in their respective positions. To these our thanks are due in the greatest measure for the success which has attended the management of this prison and enabled us to make so satisfactory a showing of the condition of affairs, financial and otherwise, of this penitentiary.

S. H. JONES.
CHARLES KENT.
A. S. WRIGHT.

PAYMASTERSHIP FOR HALFORD.

It Had Been Intended as a Surprise for the Private Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—It can now be positively stated that the vacancy just created in the pay department of the army is intended for Private Secretary Halford. Nothing has been said to Mr. Halford on the subject, for the reason that the appointment was to be tendered to him as a pleasant surprise only a few days before the close of the administration. Mr. Halford has missed the surprise, but he will get the appointment, and unless his friends misunderstand him will accept it. In making this appointment President Harrison will have two precedents for his act, President Johnson and President Grant having appointed their private secretaries to the pay department. Mr. Halford has the good wishes of everybody who has had dealings at the White House during the administration, and there will be no opposition to his confirmation.

Her Favorite.

The favorite flower of the Princess of Wales is the lily of the valley.

RUSHING IT THROUGH

ASSIGNING SPACE AT THE FAIR AT A RAPID RATE.

It Will All Be Allotted by the End of the Week—The Director-General and Chiefs Working at Nights Specially on the Manufacturers' Department—Others Are Practically Finished—Itemized Estimate of Expenditures Required for Awards—Concession for Restaurants.

Chief Allison of the Department of Manufactures being too ill to continue the allotment of space in his building, Director-General Davis yesterday assumed charge of the office and decided to close up the business within the next few days. He called about him Chiefs Skiff, Buchanan, and Smith, and Assistant Chief Hornsby of the Department of Electricity, and each was given one or two groups in which to make the assignments. The Director-General and the four chiefs, with Assistant Chief Williams of the Manufactures Department, met last night and allotted space with a great degree of rapidity.

"There will be no cessation of this work until the space is all awarded," said Col. Davis last evening. "Mr. Allison is too ill to continue the work, and it has become a necessity to push it forward. Before the end of the week there will be no space left unassigned in the department."

Chief Robinson of the Machinery Department has cleaned up everything in his building, with the exception of a few thousand square feet, which will be retained for emergencies.

Allotments in the Mines, Electricity, Agriculture, Horticulture, Forestry, Live Stock, and Fine Arts are also practically made.

There are ten cars of exhibits from New South Wales standing in front of the Mines and Mining Building which are ready for installation. Master of Transportation Holcomb has a force of workmen piercing into the frozen earth in front of the buildings and laying tracks in order to remove the exhibits from the cars.

Within a few weeks there promises to be a great rush on Mr. Holcomb's department. It is estimated that there will be probably 16,000 cars of exhibits. From now until the opening of the Fair there are less than ninety working days, so that the average number of cars to be unloaded daily will approximate 160. This even distribution, however, cannot be figured upon. In the latter part of April it is more than probable there will be a thousand cars a day to be cared for.

Ohio began yesterday the installation of its mining exhibit in Chief Skiff's building. It is the first State to begin work in that department. Missouri will shortly follow, exhibits are on the way from Kentucky, and Germany's display is ready for shipment. Other foreign countries will soon be deluging the great departments with their displays.

The foreign countries are ahead of domestic exhibiters from the fact that their space was awarded many months ago to commissions representing the several governments. Domestic exhibiters have been less fortunate because of their great number and the desire to discriminate fairly between their applications. When Chief Robinson closed his office last night he had ruled out 500 of the 1,200 applicants for space. In the manufactures department the eliminations will be much greater; not more than one in eight will receive an allotment.

MONEY FOR AWARDS.

Itemized Estimate of Various Expenditures That Are Required.

Members of the Board of Control of the National Commission will begin a special session this morning to finally determine upon a system of awards for the World's Fair. This is one of the big questions which remain unsettled.

The Committe on Awards charged with the duty of allotting medals and diplomas has asked that experts be appointed to judge of the merits of exhibits. The Board of Control favors a jury system, and this idea will probably win out.

John Boyd Thacher of New York is the exponent of the individual expert judge idea. He carried his point with the Committee on Awards, but the Board of Control, which has final jurisdiction, modified at its meeting last December the committee's report so as to provide for a Board of Examiners of seven members to review the findings of the judges in case any exhibiter should protest against the report of the judge passing upon his display. Having reached this point at the last session, the board adjourned without final action until today.

According to the estimate of the Awards committee it will cost approximately $570,000 to pay the salaries of the 660 judges, their clerical force, the per diem of the members of the committee, etc. Commissioner J. W. St. Clair will shortly go to Washington to work for the appropriation.

Here is the itemized estimate of the various expenditures:

225 foreign judges at $1,000	$225,000.00
434 domestic judges at $600	260,400.00
100 stenographers for judges: Two months at $100; 100 stenographers at $200	20,000.00
Assistant to the Chairman of Executive committee; 18 months at $250	4,500.00
13 clerks for each of the 13 committees; 12 months at $120; 13 clerks at $1,560	20,280.00
1 chief clerk, 18 months at $208.33	3,749.94
16 messengers, 6 months at $50 (16 messengers at $300—13, one for each committee, and 3 for Committee on Awards)	4,800.00
Four interpreters, six months, at $100 (four interpreters at $600)	2,400.00
Two office interpreters, 18 months, at $50 (two at $900)	1,800.00
Expenses of committee based on 180 days' services of 12 Commissioners at $6 per day, and three round trips from their homes, as per the following estimates:	
Twelve Commissioners at $1,080	12,960.00
Transportation of Commissioners	2,391.00
Stationery and postage, etc., until June 30, 1894, 18 months	12,600.00
Total	$570,880.94

Besides the matter of awards the board will be asked to approve the Conkey contract for printing the Exposition catalogue. This approval will probably be granted.

The rules and regulations adopted by the Board of Directors at their meeting Saturday will also require some attention.

President Palmer wired Secretary Dickinson yesterday that owing to illness he would probably be unable to attend the meeting.

ASK THAT THE FAIR BE ENJOINED.

Boilermakers Claim Their Contract with the Exposition Has Been Violated.

A bill for an injunction against the World's Columbian Exposition was filed in the Superior Conrt yesterday by the Babcock & Wilcox company of New Jersey. The bill sets forth that the complainant, one of six firms of boilermakers known as the Temporary Association, received a contract for boilers from the World's Fair. The companies of the Temporary Association make boilers of a certain approved type, and the device of any one of the firms may be safely used in connection with the devices of all others. The six firms are the Abenroth & Root Manufacturing company of New York, the Campbell & Tell company of Baltimore, the Sterns Manufacturing company of Erie, Pa.; the National Boiler company of New Brunswick, N. J.; the Neiney Safety Boiler company of St. Louis, and the complainant company of New Jersey. The complainant, under the impression that only the six named companies were to construct boilers, having been awarded a contract, deposited a bond of $10,000 for the satisfactory performance of the work and expended a large sum of money in pursuance of that contract. Now it is informed that the Sterling Boiler company, maker of another type of boilers, is to be allowed space for boilers of that type, and the complainant company demurs against this action of the World's Fair on the ground that it increases the complainant's risks under its bond and establishes a condition under which the Babcock company would not, knowing it to exist, have offered to bid for work. Therefore the complainant prays that the defendant, the Columbian Exposition representatives, be enjoined from allowing the Sterling boilers to be put in.

CONCESSION FOR RESTAURANTS.

The Contract with A. S. Gage Ready to Be Signed—Prices to Prevail.

A. S. Gage of the Wellington Hotel smoothed over yesterday all differences in regard to the concession for restaurants on the Exposition grounds. The Committee on Ways and Means discussed every phase of the proposed contract, and finally concluded to give Mr. Gage the concession. The contract is ready to be signed by President Higinbotham after its approval by the Executive committee tomorrow.

Before Mr. Gage takes the contract away from the Rand-McNally Building he will put up a bond of $1,000, and will agree to pay the Exposition company 25 per cent of the gross receipts from the concession.

There was some contention as to the method of collecting the percentage of the receipts. A compromise was reached whereby the Exposition company is permitted to adopt such measures as it may elect in providing for a collection of its percentage. This doesn't mean that the World's Fair people will put their own cashiers behind Mr. Gage's counters. It is probable that a system of inspection will be introduced, and possibly collectors may at frequent intervals collect the money and leave I. O. U's of the Exposition company. This matter of details will be left to the Bureau of Collections, a department of the Committee on Ways and Means.

Popular prices will be charged in most of Mr. Gage's restaurants. The public will be accommodated, from the man who wants a five-cent sandwich to the visitor who is desirous of paying $3 for a beefsteak.

JAPANESE EXHIBITS AT THE FAIR.

They Will Embody the Best Work of the Most Famous Artists.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 9.—The *Bulletin's* correspondent at Tokio, Japan, writes: "There can be no doubt that so far as Japanese exhibits are concerned the Columbian Exposition will be the greatest World's Fair known in history. Many of the most famous artists have for years past been employed in carving, modeling, painting, or manufacturing masterpieces of technical skill and artistic finish. Some of these are still in workmen's hands, others have already been completed, and some few exhibited to admiring connoisseurs in this city."

Arrival of the Model of the Caravel.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—One of the first articles to arrive for exhibition at the World's Fair came Saturday on board the George W. Clyde. It was the model of the Caravel, Santa Maria, the flagship of Christopher Columbus. It is a present from the Spanish-American colony of San Domingo to the managers of the World's Fair as trustees for the people of the United States. The model Santa Maria is built of pine and varnished. It is fifteen feet in length, and stands on a platform. The vessel is short and dumpy. It has three masts and carries a fore and foretop sail, a main and maintop sail, and a lateen sail. A beautiful painting of the Virgin and Christ child, inlaid in the wood, is at the stern. The model was sent to Chicago today.

Spanish Royalty Coming to the Fair.

The Duke of Veragua, one of the descendants of Columbus, has definitely expressed his intention to accept the invitation of the United States Government to visit the Fair. He will arrive in Chicago about May 1 and remain at least two months. He will be accompanied by the Duchess of Veragua, his son Christopher, and his daughter. The Duke of Barbolles and his wife may also accompany him.

Her Royal Highness the Infanta Isabella of Spain, a sister of the late King Alphonso XII., will be accompanied to Chicago by La Marquesa Najera, a distinguished member of the highest social circles in Madrid. The ladies will be here with a large suite of attendants.

Kentucky's Appropriation Will Be Made.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—The passage of the bill appropriating $100,000 for a Kentucky exhibit at the World's Fair is assured. The Republican members of the Legislature have come to the rescue and saved their State from the shame of not being represented. At a caucus of Republicans of the Lower House it was decided unanimously to support the bill when it comes up for final action tomorrow. This gives the measure more than enough votes to pass it.

Phœbe Couzins Gives Up Her Fight.

Miss Phœbe Couzins, the aggressive aspirant for the position of Secretary of the Board of Lady Managers, has given up her fight, and Susan Gale Cooke can now rest assured that she will not be disturbed. Tuesday last Judge Grosscup dismissed the bill filed last May restraining the Board of Control from recognizing the legality of the appointment of Mrs. Cooke as Secretary.

Exposition Notes.

Henrietta Ronner, the animal painter and especially celebrated for her studies of cats, has already sent a number of her oil paintings which will be placed in the Art Department of the Woman's Building.

Brother Maurelian has issued a bulletin giving precise information as to the details of the Catholic educational exhibit to be made within the Education Department. No charge is made for space and all the committee asks is that active and prompt coöperation may be taken by all educational committees and organizations throughout the Catholic dioceses of the country with the officers of the educational exhibit that the committee may be able to subdivide the space for the diocesan and other classes of exhibits.

GREAT COMMOTION IN THE COURT-HOUSE

Mr. McDaneld Grows Tired of Litigation and Walks Away from Bailiffs.

Daniel H. McDaneld, the wealthy dealer in hides, put the Court-House in great commotion yesterday. It came about in this way. McDaneld got out a writ of habeas corpus last week to free himself of the custody of the Sheriff and of the force of a capias ad satisfaciendum, issued by Judge Adams a few months ago. The hearing of the writ came up before Judge Windes last week, but, owing to some complication, it was continued until yesterday morning. McDaneld gave bail and was set free pending the hearing, and yesterday morning he appeared in court with his attorney.

The hearing was delayed by technicalities indulged in for his benefit by his attorney; but after Judge Clifford had refused to grant a stay of the capias ad satisfaciendum the habeas corpus matter came up for hearing before Judge Windes.

After argument Judge Windes dismissed the writ and entered an order that Mr. McDaneld be remanded to the custody of the Sheriff.

"No, I won't go to jail; I'll pay the judgment first," said McDaneld, and without opposition or detention he walked out of court.

The court bailiffs were greatly perturbed when, on looking for their charge, he could not be found.

Sheriff Gilbert, hearing this news, sent out six bailiffs to catch the prisoner, and Bailiffs Gross and Heahan were suspended on investigation of the matter.

Meantime a bill for an injunction had been filed in the Circuit Court by Mr. McDaneld's attorney to restrain the Sheriff and Lizzie Logi from collecting the judgment against him and to enjoin the Sheriff from interfering with his liberty.

As for McDaneld, no one could find him. The bailiffs who were on his track were nonplused and baffled. Sheriff Gilbert and his chief deputy, Henry Stevens, were mortified, and E. R. Bliss, the Sheriff's counsel, was called in to help them out of the trouble.

At 2 o'clock, to the surprise and relief of the Sheriff, McDaneld appeared with two certified checks in his hand. With him was his attorney, who had succeeded in finding his client before the Deputy Sheriffs.

He told the Sheriff in a matter-of-fact sort of way that he wanted to pay the $2,500 judgment against him and be rid of all the worries of the litigation.

"I've had fun out of it," he said, "and I'm willing to quit. The judgment is only a drop in the bucket, but I have had enough of it and I'm ready to quit."

The bill for an injunction will now be dismissed, and, as soon as McDaneld pays the costs of the Appellate and Supreme courts, he will be out of the litigation for good and all, and he declares that he wants no more law in his.

The judgment was rendered to Lizzie Logi three years ago for personal injuries sustained by the plaintiff by falling upon the sidewalk in front of Mr. McDaneld's property, Nos. 46 to 52 Dearborn avenue.

Judge Windes exonerates the bailiffs of any negligence in the premises, as both of them were out of the court-room on duty at the time the order was entered.

GETS ANOTHER TERM.

C. D. HAMILL RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE.

He Receives Ten Votes More than the Required Majority—Milton C. Lightner Is Made Second Vice-President Without Opposition—Charles W. Buckley to Serve One Year on the Committee of Arbitration—"Jim" Dole Discovers He Did Not Know Mr. Kroeschel.

Charles D. Hamill was reëlected President of the Board of Trade yesterday after one of the most closely contested elections ever held by that body. One vote more than half the number polled for candidates for the Presidency was required to elect him—that is, 544. Mr. Hamill received 554 votes. Milton C. Lightner, against whom there was no opposition, was elected Second Vice-President and Charles W. Buckley was elected to serve one year on the Committee of Arbitration.

The successful candidates were all on the regular ticket, and besides those above named they were as follows: Directors—Michael Cudahy, Thomas Bennett, Edward S. Jones, Zina R. Carter, James L. Clark. Members of Committee on Appeals—James T. Rawleigh, George S. McReynolds, William B. Bogert, James Crighton, W. H. Crocker. Members of Arbitration Committee—Walter Lockwood, William W. Norris, A. Eddy, Edwin O. Seymour, Charles A. Purcell.

Notwithstanding the heavy vote, which represented over 50 per cent of the voting strength of the board, the election was a quiet one.

William L. Kroeschel was up for a place in the directory. Early in the morning it was rumored that Mr. Kroeschel was in favor of the anti-option bill. The story was repeated to some of the candidate's friends, and one of them, to whom it came as a great surprise, determined to look him up. When he found his man over in the grain crowd he asked him what it meant.

"I haven't the slightest idea," was the reply. "Of course, I am against the bill."

"Well," said his friend, "'Jim' Dole told Hall that you had admitted to him that you favored the bill."

Kroeschel was surprised. "There's Dole now," he said; "bring him over and let's see about it."

Mr. Dole was escorted to where Mr. Kroeschel stood.

"How about that story that Kroeschel favored the anti-option bill?" he was asked.

"Why, all I know about it is that he told me himself."

"Who told you?" asked Kroeschel.

"Why, Kroeschel. There he is over there now." And Mr. Dole pointed to an employé of the firm of Gerstenberg & Kroeschel.

"Well," said Mr. Kroeschel, "if he is Kroeschel who am I?"

"I don't know who you are," was the reply, "but I know what he told me."

Then Mr. Dole was introduced to Mr. Kroeschel, and the joke was circulated all over the floor. Dole and Kroeschel are in the grain-receiving business, and had met on the floor for years, and yet the younger man was not known by name to the older member.

As the story of Mr. Kroeschel's alleged attitude toward the Hatch bill had been generally circulated it was thought advisable to have it officially denied. Secretary Stone accordingly announced from the gallery that there was no truth in the report that Mr. Kroeschel favored anti-option legislation.

A member, speaking of the matter after the close, stated that the real cause of opposition to Mr. Kroeschel was that he opposed trading in puts and calls. For that reason the word went round among the traders who favored trading in privileges and Mr. Kroeschel was knifed, receiving 258 votes less than any other candidate for director.

[Charles D. Hamill, the reëlected President, will enter upon his second term. He is one of the oldest members of the Board of Trade, is a commission man in the prime of life, and popular with a large circle of acquaintances. Mr. Hamill's administration has been called a liberal one. He has led the opposition of the Board of Trade to anti-option legislation, and several times has appeared before Congressional committees in defense of the interests menaced by the bill.]

IN FAVOR OF A THOROUGH REVISION.

The Chicago Presbytery Adopts the Rev. Dr. Patterson's Report—The Vote.

The Chicago Presbytery at its meeting yesterday at the Third Presbyterian Church spent most of its session in discussing the question of revision of the Confession of Faith. The matter came before the meeting on the presentation of the following report from the Committee on Revision and Overture, which Dr. Patterson, Chairman of the committee, asked the Presbytery to adopt:

The Presbytery of Chicago hereby overtures the General Assembly, requesting that body to appoint a committee to report to a future assembly, proposing such alterations and amendments of our doctrinal standards as would in their judgment be conformed to the teachings of Holy Scripture as now interpreted by our church in such abbreviated and simple form as to fit the confession and catechisms most fully for ecclesiastical uses and for the instruction of our people.

Dr. Patterson, in asking the adoption of the report, said:

There was and is in some minds the idea that this report asks for a limited revision. That is not the desire of the committee. I think that the revision needed is a complete one. I think that such a change should be made in our confession would present the truth in such a manner can be understood by all people in the present enlightened views of spiritual matters.

In the first place, the confession and catechism at the present time, to my mind, make an impression of fatalism as read by many plain and candid people. We have in them the declaration of God's election, which represents that there is absolutely no hope in the future life for the non-elect. The confession keeps the elect in the foreground in a way which the Bible does not. Now do we want to keep any statement alive that says there is absolutely no place for the non-elect in the other world? We do not want a confession in full force that only presents one-half of the truth, and that not in a well-rounded manner.

There is no direct allusion in our standards relative to the evangelization of the world, but there is in the Bible. This ought to be prescribed in a confession which is designed to present the faith of the church to the outside world. We want less of God's election and more encouragement for ungodly men to forsake their sins. We ought not to be ashamed, as some of our pastors have said they have been, to present our confession to the people. We need briefer and less philosophical doctrine which the people can understand.

Dr. David R. Breed objected to the report being accepted by the Presbytery. In support of his views he submitted the following amendment:

Resolved, That this Presbytery overture the General Assembly to appoint a committee which shall be instructed to prepare in lieu of revision a statement supplemental to our confession of faith in terms of the reformed or Calvinistic system, and of such length as shall adapt it to general use.

After the Rev. Mr. Marquis had spoken in favor of Dr. Breed's amendment a vote was taken on the amendment. It was lost, the vote being 25 for and 31 against it. The vote on Dr. Patterson's resolution was then proceeded with. A rising vote was first called for, and resulted in favor of Dr. Patterson's resolution being presented to the General Assembly.

An individual vote was then called for and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ministers—J. N. Boyd, T. C. Hall, F. J. Hill, C. S. Hoyt, W. G. Clark, F. R. Davis, M. H. Jackson, W. C. Dickinson, J. Lewis, J. Frothingham, C. A. Lippincott, C. B. Gillette, F. F. Metzinger, B. C. Howarth, J. B. McClure, J. F. Hale, J. A. McKelvey, R. W. Patterson, J. N. Mills, W. W. Totherow, S. J. McPherson, J. H. Vanderhook, E. Middleton, D. Volz, G. A. Mitchell, T. D. Wallace, H. Neill, G. Hunt. Total, 28.

Elders—Mr. Matthews, John Cole, E. P. Beach, C. J. Districh, Prof. Gray, Mr. Gunn, J. S. Grant, John R. Scott. Total, 8.

Combined total, 36.

Noes—Ministers—A. S. Carrier, H. R. Stark, A. Golchrist, J. B. Cherry, J. A. Gray, J. Weston, W. H. Hornell, H. F. Williams, C. J. Howell, W. N. Hindman, G. P. Williams, G. D. Lindsay, D. R. Breed, D. C. Marquis, L. Leonard, W. D. McFarland, C. F. Wilson, O. G. McDowell, J. W. Campbell, C. F. Moore, M. Elliott, D. L. Parsons, W. H. Reynolds, R. B. Forseman. Total, 24.

Elders—G. W. Roberts, G. B. Dickenson, M. McNabb, Mr. Lane, Mr. Inglis, Mr. Carrey. Total, 6.

Combined total, 30.

The Rev. Carlos Martyn, D. D., formerly of the Reformed Church, Newark, N. J., was received into the presbytery and accepted a call from the Sixth Church of this city. The Rev. Dr. Leroy Hooper, who was admitted to the presbytery from the Canadian Methodist Church, accepted a call from the Fifth Church.

The presbytery will meet at the Fourth Church Feb. 6.

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…TISTIC …R WARE …inner Services, …R OBJECTS MADE OF …LVER. …IRK & SON, …ORE STREET, EAST, Baltimore, Md.
…ION SALE …UR ROOMS, …G AT 10 O'CLOCK, OF …S, Folding-Beds, …RUGS, OILCLOTHS, …DE AUCTION HOUSE CO., …99 and 211 West Madison.
The Value of Spectacles Depends on the skill of the optician. … OPTICIAN, Tribune Building.

THEY WANT $250,000.

THE BRANTS SUE THE WABASH APARTMENT BUILDING COMPANY.

The Action Is Begun on the Ground That an Old Contract Involving the Land on Which Havlin's Theater Stands Has Not Been Kept, and Is to Recover $100,000 and Interest Money—The Details of the Reported Agreements—Other Court News.

A $250,000 assumpsit suit, involving in a measure the Havlin Theater property, was begun in the Circuit Court yesterday. The plaintiffs are Daniel R. Brant and his wife Eliza, and the defendant is the Wabash Apartment Building company. The allegation is a breach of contract. The plaintiffs originally owned the land on which the theater now stands and sold it to T. B. and S. Baker May 1, 1888, for $100,000. The purchasers made a contract with T. C. Courtney to furnish the money and build the theater. This, it is claimed, they failed to do, thereby involving the Bakers in bankruptcy. Nov. 30, 1888, they made an assignment and claims were filed against them amounting to over $180,000. Judge Shepard tried the case, which went to the Appellate Court and was there reversed. Then some of the creditors got together and formed the defendant company for the purpose of building the theater and assuming the claims against the estate. They agreed, it is alleged, to pay the plaintiffs $60,000 within sixty days, the latter agreeing to accept this in lieu of the $100,000 purchase price. The defendant company failed to pay the plaintiffs a dollar, they claim. The suit is brought, therefore, to recover the original purchase price, together with interest.

Claims Allowed Against Estates.

Judge Kohlsaat yesterday gave his attention to claims against estates, and several large ones were filed and allowed. Among them was a claim of $12,000 against the estate of William M. Druly in favor of the Weir Commission company. George R. Grant, it seems, gave some notes to the Metropolitan National Bank and a claim by the bank of $10,145 was allowed against the estate. The largest claim was one for $35,445, against the estate of Erasmus Grim, in favor of James H. Rice & Co. The liability was incurred for merchandise.

Court Notes.

Judge Collins yesterday refused to grant an injunction restraining S. Gilroy from practicing dentistry.

According to an order by Judge Stein, J. W. Ford will have to show cause why he should not be attached for contempt of court. The difficulty arose in the case of Charles Palmer against the Powerville Felt Roofing company.

THE COURT RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suit.

22,719—Allington & Curtis Mfg. Co. vs. Madson & Ibson Mfg. Co. et al. Bill to enjoin infringement of patent for dust sweepers. Offield, Towle & Linthicum, solrs.

Superior Court—New Suits.

145,007—Samuel Hessler vs. Jos. Henderson; attch. $432.35. G. F. Westover, atty.
145,008—Bryan Lathrop et al. vs. J. N. McDonald. Conf. judgt., $84. N. P. Willard, atty.
145,009—Babcock & Wilcox Co. vs. The World's Columbian Expo. Bill for inj. Mason & Ennis, solrs.
145,010—Garnishment. Suppressed.
145,011—Paul F. Kuefel vs. N. L. Hansen. Asst. $500. H. C. Ruston, atty.
145,012—Fort Dearborn Nat'l Bank vs. Redmond F. Sheridan et al. Conf. judgt., $429.87. Flower, Smith & Musgrave, attys.
145,013—Annie West vs. Julius S. West. Bill for divorce. L. B. Fanning, solr.
145,014—Amelia W. Rabe vs. George Rabe. Bill for divorce. W. J. Braun, solr.
145,015—Henry Morris vs. Ida Morris. Bill for divorce. Thornton & Chancellor, solrs.
145,016—Dickinson Bros. & King vs. W. B. Brown & Co. Asst., $2,500. Israel Cowen, atty.
145,017—William Skinner Mfg. Co. vs. S. A. Truman et al. Asst., $2,000. J. A. Peterson, atty.
145,018—John Williams vs. G. M. Rackcliffe. Asst., $1,000. Israel Cowen, atty.
145,019—Lena Nelson vs. Charles Nelson. Bill for divorce. L. M. Ennis, solr.
145,020—Gus L. Emerson vs. Harry B. Orr. Asst., $250. Joseph T. Collins, atty.
145,021—Harry F. Williams vs. T. G. Northrup et al. Bill for foreclosure, $4,000. H. L. Irwin, solr.
145,022—Bill. Suppressed.
145,023—Cassius Phelps vs. Jupiter Opera Co. Conf. of judgt., $6,459.25. W. A. Paulsen, atty.
145,024—Simon N. Zemansky vs. Abram Diefendorf. Conf. of judgt., $225. George W. Bellows, atty.
145,025—W. S. Lasher vs. Joseph M. Flynn. Conf. of judgt., $442.95. Charles J. Kavanaugh, atty.
145,026—Drake Coal Co. vs. William Phelps. Asst., $500. Padres & Gridley, attys.
145,027—Sara W. Gillette et al. vs. Johann Muense. Bill for foreclosure, $600. Moss & Brant, solrs.
145,028—Adolph Ebert vs. Columbia Planing Mill Co. Case, $10,000. Buell & Vocke, attys.
145,029—Samuel Olson vs. Harley & Son. Case, $10,000. Same attys.
145,030—Gustav Reich vs. Swift & Co. Case, $5,000. Same attys.
145,031—Michael O'Melia vs. Smith, Crimp, Eastman & Co. Case, $5,000. F. T. Murphy, atty.
145,032—Michal Beckler vs. Geo. F. Montgomery. Asst., $3,000. R. S. Carroll, atty.
145,033—Bill. Suppressed.
145,034—Oak Park Building and Loan Assn. vs. John W. and Emeline L. Hoffman et al. Bill for foreclosure, $10,000. Ball, Ward & Oakley, solrs.
145,035—Bill. Suppressed.
145,036—Case. Suppressed.
145,037—Max Goldstein vs. Beaver Line Steamship Co. Trover, $1,000. J. G. Grossberg, atty.
145,038—Asst. Suppressed.
145,039—Asst. Suppressed.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

111,176—Bill. Suppressed.
111,177—Charles Bruse & Co. vs. Matt. Matteson. Confn. of judgt., $179.38. C. I. Cassidy, atty.
111,178—Replvn. Suppressed.
111,179—Bill. Suppressed.
111,180—Daniel H. McDaneld vs. Lizzie Logri et al. Bill for inju. C. M. Hardy and C. C. Ferguson, solrs.
111,181—James F. McGrath vs. Irene McGrath et al. Bill for dower. H. T. & L. Helm, solrs.
111,182—Bill. Suppressed.
111,183—John Wagner vs. John S. Brand. Case, $5,000. J. C. Trainor, atty.
111,184—Bill. Suppressed.
111,185—Frederick Daenzer vs. Sebra C. Dewey. Case, $5,000. Walter Ulrich, atty.
111,186—Meyer Friedman vs. Wm. Bachman. Creditors' bill, $800. Richolson, Matison & Pease, solrs.
111,187—Emma Burgess vs. William Burgess Printing Co. Conf. judgt., $8,550.02. G. W. Warvelle, atty.
111,188—Omla Cermally vs. Ellen Brith et al. Case, $5,000. A. J. Redmond, atty.
111,189—Frederick Eggebrucht et al. vs. First Hungarian Congregation of Agudath Aelien. Asst., $1,000. A. J. Redmond, atty.
111,190—Samuel Ridgeway vs. Jennie Ridgeway. Bill for divorce. M. H. Long, solr.
111,191—David R. Brant et al. vs. The Wabash Apartment Bldg. Co. Asst., $250,000. C. M. Hardy, atty.
111,192—Diederich Wedeking et al. vs. Diederich Wedeking Jr. et al. Bill for partition. Vocke & Healy, solrs.
111,193—Anna Fruka vs. Michael Hogan. Case, $10,000. Elisha Whittlesey, atty.
111,194—Andrew Wachowski, by Vincent Wachowski, vs. John Murphy. Appeal.
111,195—William Titley vs. Daniel Booth et al. Bill for partition. B. M. Ellis, solr.
111,196—Fred Krunger vs. Albert Hullman. Appeal.
111,197—Charles R. Schoenberger vs. Grace E. Schoenberger. Bill for divorce. E. C. McCune, solr.
111,198—William M. Busic, for use of Murphy Varnish Co., vs. James Costello et al. Appeal.
111,199—Carpenters' and Joiners' Union No. 54, U. B. of A., vs. John Paci. Conf. judgt., $49. C. B. Pavlicek, atty.
111,200—J. W. Carhart vs. City. Case, $10,000. D. A. Newmart, atty.
111,201—Robert L. Rae et al. vs. Carrie H. Howard. Asst., $1,500. L. H. Seeberger, atty.
111,202—N. W. Brewing Co. vs. Marie Vaclav et al. Conf. judgt., $218.50. Knight & Brown, attys.
111,203—Lucas R. Williams vs. Henry Crawford et al. Conf. judgt., $14,445. Slusser & Johnson, attys.
111,204—Ralph E. Brownell vs. The Chicago Color Co. Conf. judgt., $4,824.78. M. N. Jones, atty.
111,205—William W. Charles vs. J. H. Gilbert. Replevin, $1,000. S. Beattie, atty.
111,206—The Conrad Seipp Brg. Co. vs. Jacob Maurer. Conf. judgt., $774.50. Winston & Meagher, attys.
111,207—Anna Langkowsky vs. Anton Stelzer et al. Trespass, $25,000. M. Solomon, atty.
111,208—Johnathan Patet vs. C. and W. I. R. R. Co. Case, $2,000. I. T. Smunacon, atty.
111,209—Johannah M. Olsen vs. Anton Olsen. Bill for divorce. M. G. Slocum, solr.
111,210—Bill. Suppressed.
111,211—Asst. Suppressed.
111,212—Georgia M. Goodman vs. Forgus A. Goodman. Bill for divorce. W. D. Peerne, solr.
111,213—Christopher Klein vs. Frank Fronling et al. Case, $1,000. J. L. Christensen, atty.
111,214—James H. Palmeter vs. Richard H. Wallington. Conf. judgt., $4,243.42. Abner Smith, atty.
111,215—Bill. Suppressed.
111,216—Simon Salinger vs. Adams Ice Co. Conf. judgt., $1,350.61. A. L. Flannagan, atty.
Withheld cases—111,170—William H. Colvin vs. Johnson, Peters & Co. Asst., $3,000. F. J. Crawford, atty.
111,121—Payne & Fitz vs. Josalin Hilton. Bill to foreclose chattel mortg., $186. Payne & Fitz, attys.
111,148—Charles D. Dickey Jr. vs. James E. Carson et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed, $6,000. Mason Bros., attys.
B. R. 828—John Westphal vs. Henry Meyer et al. Pet. to est. title. J. E. Dalton, solr.

County Court—New Suits.

10,418—Ill. Bath Tub Co. to E. A. Filkin, vol. asgt. Assets, $10,000; lia., $50,000. L. H. Bisbee, atty.
10,419—John Griffin vs. W. A. Bayor. Appeal.
10,420—Petn. of George L. Stebbins and wife to adopt Lena Hoffine.
10,421—Petn. of Mrs. Lydia M. Wilcox to adopt Harold W. Hoffine.

Judgments.

JUDGE KETTELLE—7,901—U. B. Assn. vs. Int. Bank; on fdg., $600.
JUDGE GOGGIN—10,595—Eisendrath vs. Cudney; on ver. W. E. Cudney made pty. to judgt. of $530.20. —3,149—Jensen vs. Gregory; on ver., $1,038.88.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—10,320—Walker vs. Crosbin; on fdg., $60 and sat. in open ct.
JUDGE BAKER—12,328—B. Steam H. Co. vs. McDonald, on ver., $144.—11,358—Morton vs. Rosencranz, on fdg., $44 and sat.—92,671—Blain vs. Parry, on fdg., $36.
JUDGE WINDES—7,372—Putnam vs. Whitehead, ver. iss. piff. des., $1,241.75.
JUDGE TUTHILL—8,738—Kinsella vs. B. Int. Bk. Co., on fdg., $79.

Decrees.

JUDGE STEIN—84,499—Hass vs. Myer; dec.—3,642—Young vs. Smith; dec.
JUDGE COLLINS—101,794—Cutting vs. Loebbert; dec. sale.

Calls for Today.

JUDGE GRESHAM—No court.
JUDGE GROSSCUP—Nos. 47, 50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 57, 60, 61, 66, 67, 68, and 69. No. 31 on trial. No. 30, jury out.
JUDGE EWING—Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5. No. 1 on hg.
JUDGE STEIN—Nos. 5, 6, 9, 12, and 13. No. 2 on hg.
JUDGE KETTELLE—Nos. 2,989, 2,822, 3,001, 3,003, 3,004, 3,071, and 2,631. No. 3,074 on hg.
JUDGE HUTCHINSON—Nos. 3,122, 3,199, 7,829, 2,852, 8,488, 143,167, 3,301, and 3,185. No. 8,676 on hg.
JUDGE SHEPARD—Set motions at 10 a. m., and Nos. 4,045, 4,046, 4,812, 4,952, 4,972, and 5,030 at 2 p. m.
JUDGE GOGGIN—Nos. 3,146, 2,866, 3,213, 3,214, 3,232, 4,182, 3,234, 3,235, 3,237, and 3,239. No. 3,147 on hg.
JUDGE TULEY—No court.
JUDGE COLLINS—Nos. 440, 1,914, 200, and 363.
JUDGE HORTON—Nos. 11, 12, 13, and 14. No. 5 on hg.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—Nos. 2,127 and 1,336. No. 2,110 on hg.
JUDGE BAKER—No first call. Trial call, Nos. 3,656, 3,664, 3,674, 780, 3,302, 3,693, 3,709, 3,713, 3,727, 3,739, and 3,740.
JUDGE WINDES—No first call. Trial call, Nos. 7,820, 79,724, 1,508, 82,451, 6,805, and 106,928. No. 2,041 on hg.
JUDGE MCCONNELL—Criminal docket.
JUDGE ADAMS—No court.
JUDGE TUTHILL—City condemnation cases.
JUDGE SCALES—No call. No. 9,314 on hg.
JUDGE KOHLSAAT—Call of the claim docket at 10 a. m., and general business at 2 p. m.
JUDGE BRENTANO—Branch 1 Criminal Court—Nos. 1,433, 804, 806.
JUDGE DUNNE—Branch 2—Nos. 178, 220, 221, 241, 1,202, 253, 280, 276, 283, 377, 381, 388.
JUDGE MCCONNELL—Branch 3—Nos. 151, 152, 153, 257, 1,037.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court of the United States today transacted the following business:

93—M. B. Holmes et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. L. Goldsmith & Co. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Oregon. Judgment affirmed with costs and interest. Opinion by Mr. Justice Shiras.

1,157—John W. Noble, Secretary of the Interior, et al., appellants, vs. The Union River Logging Railroad Company. Appeal from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Decree affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Brown.

56—The Illinois Central Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The City of Decatur. In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois. Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Brewer. (Mr. Justice Blatchford took no part in the decision of this case.)

92—Sarah G. Miles, plaintiff in error, vs. The Connecticut Mutual Life-Insurance Company. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Blatchford. Dissenting, Mr. Justice Brown.

1,086—John Sutliff, plaintiff in error, vs. The Board of County Commissioners of the County of Lake, State of Colorado. On a certificate from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit. The first question certified answered in the affirmative and the second in the negative. Opinion by Mr. Justice Gray.

1,099—The Delavergne Refrigerating Machine company vs. John Featherstone et al. On a certificate from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit. It is the opinion of this court that the grant of letters patent to James Boyle was not void because of the death of Boyle before the patent was issued, and that it should be construed in the alternative as a grant to James Boyle, or his heirs or assigns, which would include a grantee or grantees in being capable of taking the patent and to whose benefit the grant would inure that the patent should be construed as a grant to Thomas L. Rankin as assignee and held to have been obtained by the authority of Mrs. Boyle as administratrix as well as of Rankin and that the amendment did not render the patent absolutely void nor did the fact that no oath was filed after Boyle's death. Opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

The Chief Justice also announced the following orders of the court:

7—The San Pedro and Canon del Agua company, appellants, vs. The United States; leave granted to file application for a modification of the decree; notice to be given the appellee and briefs required to be filed on or before 23d inst.

1,060—The United States, appellant, vs. Frank Gates.

1,061—The United States, appellant, vs. Aaron S. Post. Motion to advance these cases denied, but leave granted to submit on printed briefs on or before the first Monday (6th of March next.)

1,079—The United States, ex rel. George G. Merrick et al., plaintiff in error, vs. Charles Foster, Secretary of the Treasury. Motion to advance denied.

1,242—The Columbus Watch company et al., appellants, vs. Royal E. Robbins et al. Motion to advance granted, the case to be submitted on printed briefs to be filed on or before the first Monday (6th of March next).

84—Elias W. Metcalf, plaintiff in error, vs. The City of Watertown. Case restored to the docket to be reargued before a full bench.

415—Josiah Barnett, assignee, appellant, vs. Patrick H. Kinney. Submitted pursuant to the 20th rule by Mr. W. H. H. Miller for the appellant and by Mr. William Stone Ahret and Mr. John W. Warner for the appellee.

1,173—Alexander F. Smith, appellant, vs. Eddy B. Townsend. Leave granted to renew motion to advance, on motion of Mr. Attorney-General Miller.

467—The United States, appellant, vs. George Truesdell. Submitted pursuant to the 20th rule by Mr. Assistant Attorney-General Cotton for the appellant and by Mr. Job Barnard and Mr. George A. King for the appellee.

557—The United States, appellant, vs. Finnella M. Alexander et al. Submitted pursuant to the twentieth rule by Mr. Assistant Attorney-General Cotton for the appellant and by Mr. Job Barnard and Mr. George A. King for the appellees.

628—The United States, appellant, vs. H. H. King. Submitted pursuant to the twentieth rule by Mr. Solicitor-General Aldrich and Mr. Felix Brannigan for the appellant and by Mr. C. C. Lancaster for the appellee.

645—John L. Smithmeyer et al., appellants, vs. The United States. Submitted pursuant to the twentieth rule by Mr. John Paul Jones, Mr. Reese H. Voorhees, and Mr. James Coleman for the appellants and by Mr. Solicitor-General Aldrich and Mr. Felix Brannigan for the appellee.

673—The United States, appellant, vs. John W. Payne. Submitted pursuant to the twentieth rule by Mr. Solicitor-General Aldrich and Mr. Felix Brannigan for the appellant and by Mr. C. C. Lancaster for the appellee.

699—The United States, appellant, vs. Henry Pitman. Submitted pursuant to the twentieth rule by Mr. Solicitor-General Aldrich and Mr. Felix Brannigan for the appellant and by Mr. Henry Pitman for the appellee.

795—The United States, appellant, vs. Henry H. Taylor. Submitted pursuant to the twentieth rule by Mr. Solicitor-General Aldrich and Mr. Felix Brannigan for the appellant and by Mr. George A. King for the appellee.

900—The United States, appellant, vs. Stephen C. McCandless. Submitted pursuant to the twentieth rule by Mr. Solicitor-General Aldrich and Mr. Felix Brannigan for the appellant, and by Mr. C. C. Lancaster for the appellee.

1,022—William Harmon, plaintiff in error, vs. The City of Chicago. Submitted pursuant to the 20th rule by Mr. D. J. Schuyler and Mr. C. E. Kremer for the plaintiff in error and by Mr. John S. Miller for the defendant in error.

1,153—B. A. Shunk, plaintiff in error, vs. The Moline, Milburn and Stoddard Company. Submitted pursuant to the 20th rule by Mr. Walter J. Lamb for the plaintiff in error and by Mr. John L. Webster for the defendant in error.

247—Belle N. B. Wade et al., trustees, appellants, vs. The Chicago, Springfield and St. Louis R. R. Co. et al. and

248—The American Loan and Trust Company of New York, appellants, vs. Belle N. B. Wade et al., trustees. Suggestion of dissolution of the American Loan and Trust Company of New York and stipulation and motion to substitute Dudley B. Pratt, trustee in the place of the said trust company. Submitted by Mr. J. Hubley Ashton in behalf of counsel.

638—The United States, appellant, vs. William M. Gilbert; and 667—The United States, appellant, vs. Edwin E. Marvin. Mandates granted on motion of Mr. C. C. Lancaster for the appellees.

117—Henry Deno, plaintiff in error, vs. W. E. Griffin. Passed on motion of Mr. J. H. Ralston for the defendant in error.

1,241—George A. Pettibone et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The United States. Motion to advance submitted by Mr. Walter H. Smith for the plaintiffs in error.

181—George I. Seney, trustee, appellant, vs. The Wabash Western Railway Company. Passed to be argued as one case with 282 and 288 when 282 is reached per stipulation, on motion of Mr. Wells H. Blodgett for the appellee.

Ex parte: In the matter of John B. Sanborn, petitioner. Motion for leave to file petition for a writ of mandamus, submitted by Mr. William B. King for the petitioner.

228—The Vulcan Iron Works et al., appellants, vs. Thomas M. Skinner. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois. Dismissed per stipulation.

112—S. S. Taylor et al., appellants, vs. Alfred Brown et al. Argued by Mr. Robert J. Gamble for the appellees, and submitted by Mr. S. S. Burdett for the appellants.

1,125—Phineas Pam-To-Pee et al., appellants, vs. The United States, and

1,133—The Pottawatomie Indians of Michigan and Indiana, appellants, vs. The United States. Argument commenced by Mr. John B. Shipman for the appellants in No. 1,125, and continued by Mr. John Critcher for the appellants in No. 1,133, and by Mr. Assistant Attorney-General Parker for the appellee.

The day call for Tuesday, Jan. 10, will be as follows: Nos. 1,125 (and 1,133), 1,073, 1,159, 1,162, 617, 1,206, 1,207, 825, 1,202, and 1,247.

Illinois Supreme Court.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—The following proceedings were had in the Supreme Court today:

St. Louis and Peoria railroad company vs. Kerr; motion by appellee to strike assignment of errors off record.

Nos. 61 and 62 were taken on call and court adjourned to 9 a. m. Wednesday.

Daily Hint from Paris.



A WALKING TOILET.

The stylish toilette de promenade is of heliotrope cloth. The cloak is of the same material, with velvet collets, edged with fur, and a gold embroidered empiècement.—*New York Herald.*

Condition of Michigan State Banks.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Bank Commissioner Sherwood has prepared a consolidated statement of the condition of the State banks and trust companies of Michigan as shown by reports made at the close of business Dec. 9. The aggregate capital stock was $11,109,827; individual deposits, $16,948,803; certificates of deposit, $9,632,918; savings deposits, $37,909,010. The total deposits were $64,490,731. The loans and discounts amounted to $38,883,892. The amount of cash on hand was $3,828,752 and the total liabilities $82,649,533.

"As delicious as Cudahy's Rex Brand" is a by-word among ladies in comparing beef extracts. Ask your grocer for "Rex."

MADE GREAT PROFITS.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING TRUST.

President McLeod's Financial Schemes Heartily Approved by the Stockholders—Resume of the Company's Work During Last Year—How the Coal Company Will Be Managed—Increase in East-Bound Shipments—Baltimore and Ohio Connections—Other Railway News.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 9.—At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Philadelphia and Reading this morning a resolution was adopted authorizing the payment of 5 per cent interest on the first, second, and third preference bonds. The action was anticipated through the company's securing a loan last week of $5,000,000.

The report of President McLeod for the year ended Nov. 30, 1892, shows a net profit of $3,157,147, and there is a net surplus, including the earnings from operating the coal and iron company, of $3,181,486, over first charges of both companies. The report says the coal and iron company, having earned its interest on the divisional mortgage bonds, the railroad company is relieved from such payment and can pay the full 5 per cent interest on the first, second, and third preference income mortgage bonds.

The floating debt of the railroad company was increased during the year, mainly on account of aid rendered the coal company. On account of the legal requirements to apply the whole net income, if required, to pay income interests, it is impracticable for the railroad company to supply the needed working capital of the coal company out of earnings. Therefore arrangement has been made whereby the coal company's assets, amounting to from $10,000,000 to $14,000,000, may be used to the extent necessary to conduct the business without calling upon the railroad company to continue to make advances out of earnings, and to reimburse the previous advances of the railroad company. The business of the coal company will be so conducted hereafter as to relieve the railroad company from the care of its financial operations. This arrangement, with the negotiation recently concluded for the sale of securities, will provide for the liquidation of the floating debt and cover the requirements for capital expenditures during the ensuing year.

The report refers to the lease of the Lehigh Valley system and says the latter's net traffic earnings have been increased $1,000,000. Pending legal proceedings it is believed will determine the validity of the lease.

Touching the leasing of the Central of New Jersey to the Port Reading railroad and the decree of the Chancellor of New Jersey directing the officers and directors of the latter to again take charge of their property, pending litigation as to the legality of the lease, the report says the Philadelphia and Reading is thus relieved of all responsibility for the operations of the Central.

Resolutions were adopted ratifying various actions, contracts, etc., including the lease of the Lehigh Valley, the agreement with the Philadelphia, Reading and New England, and the execution of the collateral trust mortgage, dated Jan. 1, 1892, and empowering the Board of Managers to execute a supplemental mortgage to secure the indebtedness represented by such collateral trust bonds.

But one ticket was in the field and 342,247 votes were cast for it and none against it. The following were elected: President, A. A. McLeod; Managers, A. J. Antelo, Thomas Dolan, James Boyd, Samuel R. Shipley, Elisha P. Wilber, and Joseph F. Sinnott; Treasurer, William A. Church; Secretary, William H. Taylor.

At the annual meeting of the Philadelphia Coal and Iron company Mr. McLeod was re-elected President and the following were elected as a Board of Managers: S. P. Wolverton, George DeB. Keim, Thomas Cockran, H. A. Dupont, Richard Y. Cook, and Charlemagne Tower.

INCREASE IN SHIPMENTS EAST.

All the East-Bound Roads Now Report to Central Traffic Association.

East-bound freight shipments last week showed a slight improvement. A correct comparison with the week previous or the corresponding week last year cannot be made, as the Chicago and Erie and Wabash roads are now included in the weekly report and were not heretofore. The Big Four will also come in next week, when all the east-bound lines from Chicago will report their through traffic to the Central Traffic Association. The reports therefore after this week will show all the east-bound through shipments by all lines, and will therefore be of much more value than heretofore.

The total shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago through to seaboard points and for export by the various Central Traffic Association roads for the week ending last Saturday amounted to 55,383 tons for nine roads, against 39,282 tons the week previous for seven roads. The shipments for the corresponding week last year for seven roads were 95,018 tons. Flour shipments last week were 7,014 tons, against 15,905 tons; grain, 29,098 tons, against 71,225 tons; provisions, 9,271 tons, against 7,888 tons. The percentages carried by the various roads were as follows: Baltimore and Ohio, 4.6; Chicago and Erie, 6.7; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 24.3; Lake Shore, 12.4; Michigan Central, 23.8; Nickel-Plate, 8.8; Pan-Handle, 3.3; Fort Wayne, 7.6; Wabash, 8.5.

The total shipments of all kinds of freight except live stock, iron, and coal from Chicago to through and local points in the East by the various east-bound roads last week were 92,823 tons, against 66,570 tons for the week previous and 144,545 for the corresponding week last year. The tonnage carried by the various roads were as follows: Michigan Central, 14,763; Wabash, 6,353; Lake Shore, 12,956; Fort Wayne, 7,771; Pan-Handle, 10,970; Baltimore and Ohio, 5,149; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 13,265; Nickel Plate, 9,407; Chicago and Erie, 9,536; Big Four, 2,653.

To Consider Passenger Problems.

Commissioner F. C. Donald has just issued a call for a meeting of the passenger department of the Central Traffic Association and of all roads in its territory to be held at the association rooms in "The Rookery," Chicago, Wednesday, Jan. 11, 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m. Among the more important subjects to be discussed are the following: To determine date and place for the contemplated joint committee meeting to act upon questions submitted by the managing officers; proposed amendment to clergy rule limiting the issue of annual clerical permits to territory immediately contiguous and tributary to the lines according to such courtesies; consideration of the rule adopted by the Trunk Line Association fixing basis for interassociation clerical rates; communication from Western Passenger Association respecting special fares for occasion of Presidential inaugural ceremonies. Lines not members of the association are invited to attend.

Baltimore and Ohio Connections.

The stockholders of the Baltimore and Ohio Terminal line, the new Baltimore and Ohio connection, was held at the company's office in the Grand Central depot yesterday. A resolution was adopted changing the name of the company to Baltimore and Ohio Connecting railroads, which comprises the lines from South Chicago to the Grand Central depot. The annual election of officers will not be held until next June. The company is simply an appendix to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company, the charter requiring a separate organization.

Central of Georgia Attached.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Frederick W. Huidekoper and Reuben Foster, receivers of the Richmond and Danville, have obtained from Judge O'Brien of the Supreme Court an attachment against the property of the Central Railroad and Banking company of Georgia in a suit to recover $1,213,405 for money expended for the use of the defendant.

Railway Notes.

William Gaegen, General Freight Agent of the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation company at New York, has been promoted to the position of General Traffic Manager.

J. W. Musson, late Traffic Manager of the West Shore railway, has been appointed General Manager of the Nickel Plate line (fast freight), in place of Charles S. Tappan, resigned.

Henry L. Hunter has been appointed Superintendent of Car Service of the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie (Soo line), with offices at Minneapolis. He will have charge of the distribution of the freight cars of the company.

The report of the Chesapeake and Ohio for the six months ended Dec. 31 shows that all fixed charges and a surplus of $400,000 were earned and that included in the operating expenses for that period was a year's supply of rails, ties, ballast, and other material necessary for permanent work.

Chairman Midgley will, as soon as he has received a copy of the decision of the Inter-State Commission regarding rates on wheat from Minnesota and North and South Dakota to Minneapolis and Lake Superior ports, call a conference of all interested lines for the purpose of determining what course shall be pursued by the several lines in view of that decision.

INSURANCE NEWS.

Latest advices from Milwaukee say an investigation into several of the last fires shows the loss to be total. The William Becker Leather company, which was burned out Dec. 27, is a total loss on all divisions of the policies, except the engines and boilers and the stock in the brick building. The loss of the Gem Hammock and Fly-Net company, which was burned out Dec. 24, is a total loss on the third floor and about 90 per cent on the remaining two floors and the basement. The above refers to contents; the loss to the building is about 50 per cent. The loss to the Milwaukee Street railroad company's car barns, motors, and cars is total as to the buildings and probably a total as to contents. The loss on the twenty cars and motors of the North American company, which were covered by special insurance amounting to $30,000, will be 40 per cent. The Conrad Tannery, burned, Dec. 27, will also be a total loss. The reform of the rates at Milwaukee is encountering much opposition from President James of the Northwestern National. He has persistently objected to the present advance and is strongly opposed to any further rise in insurance rates. He claims that the rates of Milwaukee are already more than they should be and denounces the agitation of the question as a scheme of the underwriters to take advantage of the disasters of that city. An underwriter who is thoroughly conversant with the condition of things at Milwaukee said yesterday that the only way to remedy matters is to send thither a competent man to act as compact manager, with authority to fix the rates in all particulars. He says that the great trouble is the lack of uniformity in Milwaukee rates. In some instances they are too high and in others too low. What is needed is a person to inspect the risks and fix the rates to the satisfaction of both the assured and the insurance companies. The complaints against the delays of the companies in paying claims are, it is said, the work of a few unreasonable merchants. All the larger losses by the big fire of Oct. 28 last have been settled. One of the few big losses still unadjusted is the Koch & Loeber loss. This has been delayed through the inability of one of the partners to post the books.

A meeting of those interested in the Woolf company's fire of Saturday night last was held yesterday in the local board's rooms. The following were chosen a committee to take charge of the adjustment of the loss: Conrad Witkowski, H. J. Straight, and Mr. Ebbert. Messrs. Solomon and Van Voorhis have been appointed adjusters of the loss. It is understood that this will not exceed 10 per cent, either as regards the building or the contents. Following is a list of the $16,000 insurance on the electric light plant, which was not included in THE TRIBUNE's list of last Sunday:

Western, Canada	$2,000	Rutgers	$1,000
Ætna	1,500	Phoenix, Conn.	2,500
British America	1,000	Concordia	1,500
Granite State	2,000	Pacific	1,000
American, N. Y.	2,000	Germania, N. Y.	1,500

St. Joseph local agents are greatly alarmed at the action taken by a number of the leading business houses and merchants of that city in placing their insurance through agents outside the city. Several of the board members have written to their general managers complaining that they must be protected or their business will be ruined. To make matters worse still a number of the non-board agents have taken to cutting rates and thereby have secured much business that was formerly controlled by the regular board agents. It is reported that lines to the amount of $3,000,000 will be placed with Eastern brokers if the present advance in rates and the 80 per cent coinsurance clause are maintained by the local board. Among those who have resolved to boycott the local underwriters are the Smith Drug company, the Richardson, Roberts Byrne Dry Goods company, R. L. McDonald & Co., and Toole, Hosea & Co. The action complained of is the 25 per cent advance made last June and the requirement that all policies contain the coinsurance clause.

The estimated fire losses of the country during 1892, according to the *Standard*, are $133,154,164. There were an unusual number of small fires last year, and but five that exceeded $1,000,000. The only sweeping conflagrations were those at New Orleans, Feb. 17, of $1,100,000, and at Milwaukee, Oct. 25, of $3,375,000. December's losses aggregated $12,792,500. The losses for 1891 were $140,206,000. Following is the summary by months for the years 1891 and 1892:

	1891.	1892.
January	$9,171,000	$12,354,000
February	8,619,000	11,338,000
March	12,721,000	10,706,000
April	11,686,000	11,799,000
May	14,419,000	10,960,000
June	8,780,000	7,853,940
July	8,897,000	10,278,300
August	10,281,000	9,262,000
September	8,106,000	8,629,500
October	12,224,000	11,378,500
November	13,050,000	9,451,750
December	14,655,000	12,792,500
Total	$126,813,490	$132,555,000
Unreported	6,340,674	7,651,000
Grand total	$133,154,164	$140,206,000

The worst months in 1891 were November and December; in 1892, January and December.

General Manager Van Anden of the Columbian Insurance company of Louisville, Ky., mailed yesterday to his agents in Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio the company's first statement. The figures are: Cash capital, $200,000; net surplus, $48,182. Manager Van Anden has appointed the following local agents to represent the Columbian: Rehm & Van Demise, Indianapolis; L. A. Wheeler, Milwaukee; James A. Smith, Eau Claire, Wis.; Charles H. Garrett, Kalamazoo, Mich.; John Drake, Bay City, Mich.; James Stringham, East Saginaw, Mich.; Benjamin Geer & Son, West Saginaw, Mich. About 150 other local agents remain to be appointed.

Chicago Marine Underwriters yesterday received a telegram from President Vance of the Inland Lloyds, at Milwaukee, in reference to a postponement of the meeting of marine insurance agents at Detroit which is announced for next Thursday, Jan. 12. It seems that on that day the vessel owners of Buffalo hold a meeting in that city, and as it would otherwise prevent their attending the Detroit conference they request that the latter meeting be postponed a day or so to enable them to finish their own business and attend.

The annual statement of the Fireman's Fund Insurance company for Jan. 1, 1893, shows as follows:

Assets	$30,037,706
Reinsurance reserve	1,304,806
Other liabilities	215,257
Net surplus, New York Standard	280,971
Increase of net surplus after paying all dividends	9,244

W. C. Richardson of Cleveland, O., a large vessel-owner and local agent there for the Ætna Fire, was in Chicago yesterday. He says the underwriters and vessel-owners of Cleveland are deeply interested in the question of classifying and inspecting steel vessels, but are opposed to having this done by the foreign Lloyds.

Manager Van Anden's report of the business of his territory, including Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Minnesota, for the State Investment company shows the following figures: Net premiums, $158,427; losses, $92,127.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—[Special.]—The Standard Coöperative Fire, No. 415 Broadway, has decided to make an assessment. The stockholders have been notified to send to the office within a month the amount demanded, otherwise the policies will be declared null and void. A great portion of the loss of the last year is attributed by underwriters here to inadequate fire protection at various points, such as Brooklyn, Milwaukee, and New Orleans.

Will Gov. Brown Extend Pardons.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 9.—Unless Gov. Brown interposes, the eight men and boys convicted of the murder of Dr. J. H. Hill will be hanged at Chestertown next Friday afternoon. The work of constructing the gallows began Friday. Gov. Brown seems to be considerably disturbed over the responsibility resting on him. He has received a great many petitions for and against executive clemency in behalf of the eight cases. Yesterday he went to Chestertown for the purpose of obtaining all the information possible bearing upon the case, to see the prisoners, and judge for himself of their ages, intelligence, and responsibility.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

John H. Woodbury, Dermatologist of New York, specialist on skin, scalp, nervous and blood diseases, also face disfigurements. Inventor of Woodbury's Facial Soap for the skin, scalp, and complexion. A sample cake and 145-page book sent sealed for 10 cents. Chicago office, 70 Dearborn street. Consultation free.

Our American belles—our American belles—
How sweet is the story their beauty tells—
They are wise belles, too, for it is their wont
To use every day their SOZODONT,
Which sweetens breath and keeps teeth well.
No wonder we are proud of our American belles.

Asafetida Pills,
Prescribed by Dr. Leslie E. Keeley for La Grippe or nervous cold, are manufactured by Buck & Rayner, State and Madison. 75 cts. per 100.

There is youthfulness and good looks in a fine head of hair. If yours is harsh, faded, gray, or scanty, use PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.

Sufferers from Coughs, Sore Throat, etc., should try "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*"

Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters, the South American appetizer, cures dyspepsia.

Brown's Household Panacea. "The Great Pain Reliever," for internal and external use; cures cramps, colic, colds, and all pain. 25c a bottle.

The Best Worm Lozenges for Children are Brown's Vermifuge Comfits. 25c. a box.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., JAN. 9.—[SPECIAL.]—Licenses incorporating new companies were issued today by the Secretary of State as follows:

The Ottawa Liquor, Opium, and Tobacco Cure company, at Ottawa; capital stock, $5,000; to establish a sanitarium; incorporators, William W. Nash, Charles E. Fisher, and Clarence Griggs.

The Merchants' Ticket Register company, at Chicago; capital stock, $15,000; for the manufacture of autographic registers and office supplies; incorporators, Pope Reed Cody, J. M. Smith, and Isaac Levett.

The Fraternity Accommodation Bureau, at Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; to furnish boarding places and guides to strangers; incorporators, J. O. Henderson, G. D. Henderson, and L. B. Henderson.

The Green and Terry Harrow company, at Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; for the manufacture of agricultural implements; incorporators, W. W. Green, Francis E. Terry, and Josiah Cratty.

The Bryant Hotel company, at Chicago; capital stock, $12,000; to rent rooms; incorporators, Martin A. Graves, T. C. Shannon, and Richard W. Robinson.

The Evanston Transfer company, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; for a general express and teaming business; incorporators, Samuel J. Betts, E. E. Betts, and H. M. Betts.

Washington Construction company, at Chicago; capital stock, $250,000; to construct and equip buildings, tower, elevated and other railroads, and public and private works; incorporators, Albert M. Cross, Jesse H. McCulloch, and Edward Borneman.

The Spiegel's House Furnishing company, at Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; for the manufacture of merchandise; incorporators, Joseph B. Langworthy, Hamilton Schuyler, and Alfred S. Austrian.

The Chicago-Topeka Light, Heat, and Power company, at Chicago; capital stock, $1,250,000; to furnish light, heat, and power to be produced by fire, steam, electricity, compressed air, and water; incorporators, William Bruce, John G. Campbell, and Cornelius V. Smith.

Mitchell Brothers company, at Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; for plumbing, steam and gas fitting, sewerage and drainage; incorporators, Morris Mitchell, Isaac J. Mitchell, and Henry H. Mitchell.

Standard Shoe Manufacturing company, at Rockford; capital stock, $25,000; for the manufacture of boots and shoes; incorporators, Gust A. Peterson, John Westberg, and John Wantels.

The Hart Iron company, at Chicago; capital stock, $500,000; for iron mining; incorporators, Leroy D. Thoman, William S. Oppenheim, and Walter S. Holden.

H. Mueller Manufacturing company, at Decatur; capital stock $68,000; for the manufacture of water and gas supplies; incorporators, Hieronymus Mueller, Henry Mueller, and Adolph Mueller.

Sugar Creek Coal Mining company, at Springfield; capital stock, $24,000; for mining coal and manufacturing brick tile; incorporators, Huisinge M. Hurst, Charles A. Starne, and Charles H. Hurst.

General Press Association, at Chicago; capital stock, $150,000; for the collection, publication, sale, and dissemination of telegraphic and other news and distributing the same; incorporators, Harry Wilkinson, S. S. Knowles, and John C. Richberg.

St. Lawrence Hall Association, at Osco Township, Henry County; without capital stock; to conduct a boarding school for boys; incorporators, Jared H. Smith, Ann E. Smith, M. M. Nash, William Ringle, G. R. Smith, B. C. Tomlinson, and J. H. Smith.

The Phoenix Social club of Quincy, Ill.; without capital stock; for social purposes; incorporators, C. W. Maloney, J. C. Walker, and H. Corbin.

The Concord Cemetery Association of Menard County, Ill., at Sandred Township; without capital stock; incorporators, George M. Hudspeth, W. H. Treyler, W. H. Shutt, John H. Clary, Robert O. Pontier, Argyle F. Berry, F. E. Goodpasture, and W. B. Hudspeth.

The Railway Advertising company, at Chicago; capital stock, $20,000; for advertising in electric, steam, and street railway cars; incorporators, H. A. Mackelean, H. A. Freen, and George O. Ingham.

The Wanderers' club, at Hillsboro; without capital stock; for social purposes; incorporators, J. J. Bary, J. M. Clotfelter, H. H. Phillips, and G. W. Dammann.

Princeton Pleasure Party, at Chicago; without capital stock; for social purposes; incorporators, W. E. Craft, H. F. Schuberth, and J. D. Barth.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPERTY for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Monday, Jan. 9, 1893:

Irving-av., 100 ft s of Oak-st., 100x126½ ft, w f, Dec. 12, 1892 (F. Remy to E. Schroeder)	$2,000
Rees-st., bet N. Halsted and Clybourn-av., s f, 21½x142½ ft, Oct. 20, 1892 (A. Goliman to G. Goliman)	3,500
Edgar-st., 223 ft n of Wabansia-av., e f, 26x124½ ft, Dec. 6, 1892 (C. Massot to M. A. Stauber)	3,850
Lincoln-av., bet. Webster and Clay-sts., s w f, 30x188½ ft, Jan. 6 (E. Schulz to W. J. Long)	1,500
By ne-st., 97 ft s of Center-av., Avondale, e f, 25x123 ft, Dec. 23 (O. Olson to G. W. Warr)	1,200
W. Adams-st., 75 ft w of Maryland-av., s f, 50x121½ ft, Oct. 12, 1892 (F. H. Chenowith to S. F. Gunderson)	3,200
Waller-av., 240 ft n of 14th-st., e f, 25x125½ ft, Jan. 6 (W. M. Hoyt Co. (Corporation) to W. M. Hoyt)	1,000
Adams-av., n e cor of 83d-st., w f, 82½x114½ ft, Jan. 6 (F. W. Smith to R. Wilson)	2,400
Madison-av., 162 8-10 ft n of 83d-st., w f, 200x114½ ft, Jan. 6 (same to same)	6,000
Jefferson-av., 195½ ft s of 82d-st., w f, 40x114 8-10 ft, with 40x114 8-10 ft on Jefferson-av., 235½ ft s of 82d-st., Jan. 6 (same to same)	2,400
Brooks-av., 153 ft n of 75th-st., e f, 25x125½ ft, Dec. 1, 1892 (A. H. Hayes to M. M. Kinnear)	1,000
Parnell-av., 249½ ft n of 33d-st., e f, 24 8-10x154 8-10 ft, Aug. 17, 1892 (E. L. Bauer to O. Schoewert)	2,500
Goodwin-st., 165 ft s of Argyle, e f, 50x150 ft, Jan. 7 (M. Conley to R. Conley)	3,000
Sheffield-av., 75 ft n of School-st., e f, 25x123½ ft, imp, Nov. 25, 1892 (C. Haase to B. Christopher)	2,600
Woodside-av., 75 ft s of Cornelia-st., e f, 50x125 ft, Jan. 6 (H. L. Wheatley to E. B. Axlin)	4,100
Indiana-av., 100 ft s of 29th-st., e f, 50x162½ ft, June 10, 1892 (heirs of C. Jaggard to E. N. Jaggard)	14,277
La Salle-av., s w cor Maple-st., e f, 57x116½ ft, Jan. 2 (E. H. Van Ingen to R. E. McCabe)	50,000
Wallace-st., bet 67th and 68th, w f, 50x52 ft, Dec. 19, 1892 (F. Nowak to Chicago and Western Ind. R. R. Co)	4,000
Wentworth-av., 100 ft n of 50th-st., e f, 25x ...4 ft, Jan. 7 (S. Jenen to C. Jenen)	2,940
Wentworth-av., 75 ft n of 45th-st., w f, 25x ... ft, Jan. 7 (same to same)	3,900
Wentworth-av., 139 ft s of 47th-st., e f, 23x124½ ft, Jan. 7 (same to same)	3,000
Wright-st., 203 ft s of 60th, w f, 37x124 ft, Sept. 20, 1892 (W. Pinks to J. Darroughs)	2,600
65th-st., 134 ft e of Harvard, s f, 24½x95 ft, Jan. 2 (W. Merchant to A. W. Black)	13,000
Prairie-av., 244½ ft n of 46th-st., e f, 50x179½ ft, Jan. 3 (A. McIntosh to J. T. Richards)	7,750
Milwaukee-av., 202 ft n w of Wood-st., 25 ft to Wood-st., 112 ft n of Milwaukee-av., improved, Jan. 7 (H. D. Diercks to J. Eison)	10,700
Larrabee-st., 73 ft n of Centre, w f, 25x123½ ft, Jan. 9 (H. H. Juengling to W. H. Gamble)	4,500
Grant-pl., 206 ft w of Hurlbut-st., s f, 18x124 ft, Jan. 9 (W. H. Gamble to H. F. Juengling)	5,500
The premises 795 W. 22d-st., Dec. 1, 1892 (M. O'Kelly to C. McGann)	3,200
32d-st., 28 8-10 ft e of Parnell-av., s f, 28x109 ft, Jan. 6 (T. Holmes to G. Leinhappel)	1,200
W. 18th-st., 48 ft e of Wood, n f, 24x125 ft, Jan. 7 (J. Szarmach to F. Szarmach)	3,500
Ashland-av., 72 ft n of W. 14th-st., w f, 48x174 ft, Oct. 24, 1892 (H. Byron to A. J. Kesler)	7,500
Ellis-av., 150 ft n of 65th-st., e f, 100x124 ft, Dec. 24, 1892 (G. E. Foss to J. C. Sherer)	8,000
Justine-st., 141 ft s of 63d, e f, 25x124 ft, Dec. 3, 1892 (G. W. Johnson to J. J. Aisfasser)	3,300
Wright-st., 50 ft s of 77th, w f, 50x133 ft, Jan. 9 (M. Anderson to O. M. Scott)	8,000
Aberdeen-st., 274 ft s of 58th, e f, 25x124 ft, Jan. 6 (A. W. Street to J. F. Pershing)	2,000
W. North-av., 96½ ft e of Harding, n f, 24x125 ft, Jan. 3 (F. Ohlinger to O. Norvin)	1,150
113th-st., 50 ft e of State, n f, 27x124 ft, Jan. 6 (M. Farrell to A. E. Larson)	1,200
Sawyer-av., bet 15th and 16th-sts., w f, 593½x125 ft, Dec. 27 (J. L. Lombard to H. Sherer et al.)	26,000
Peoria-st., 180 ft n of 84th, e f, 37½x124 ft, Sept. 20, 1892 (O. E. Green to E. Russell)	1,800
57th-st., n w cor Michigan-av., s f, 50x161½ ft, Dec. 14, 1892 (W. McIntosh to J. E. Roberts)	10,000
Woodlawn-av., 122 ft s of 82d-st., e f, 26x125 ft, with 20x125 ft on 82d-st., n f, 341 ft w of Woodlawn-av., Dec. 29 (W. H. Gillen to D. C. Underwood)	1,400
Sheridan-av., n e cor 64th-st., w f, 100x165 ft, Jan. 6 (William H. Rose to the Winchester Hotel company)	15,000
Park-av., 220 ft n of 55th-st., e f, 50x150 ft, Dec. 24, 1892 (C. P. Noble to J. C. Sherer)	15,000
Jefferson-av., 150 feet s of 52d-st., e f, 50x150 ft, Dec. 24 (John C. Shearer to George F. Foss et al.)	60,000
Prairie-av., 294½ ft n of 46th-st., e f, 25x179½ ft, Dec. 28, 1892 (J. T. Richard to J. P. Ward)	3,875
Grove Parkway, 100 ft s of 50th-st., w f, 138½x200 ft, Oct. 3, 1892 (W. N. Craine to A. T. Ewing)	6,937
Oglesby-av., 271 ft n of 71st-st., e f, 35x104 ft, Dec. 31, 1892 (E. Gillen to N. Underwood)	6,000
Prairie-av., 319½ ft n of 46th-st., e f, 25x179½ ft, Dec. 28, 1892 (J. T. Richard to M. R. Barry)	3,875
South 30 ft of Lot 2 and n 10 ft of Lot 3, Eggleston 2d Add (no block given), Dec. 1, 1892 (C. B. Eggleston to G. A. Carter)	6,000
81st-st., s e cor Juniata-av., n f, 48x124½ ft, Jan. 15, 1891 (J. R. McCortney to F. W. Brinkman)	1,475
Ada-st., 200 ft s of 61st, e f, 25x117 ft, Nov. 1, 1892 (N. R. Heap to J. Hoppe)	4,000
W. 22d-st., 100 ft e of Albany-av., n f, 25x125 ft, Dec. 20, 1892 (M. Bienick to S. Kaczmarek)	1,475
Hamlin-av., 268 ft n of Prince-st., e f, 24x124 ft, Aug. 26, 1890 (F. J. Mackey to P. T. Platt)	1,200
Springfield-av., 86 ft n of Frederick-st., w f, 24x124 ft, Sept. 9, 1891 (F. J. MacKay to B. Vrabak)	1,000
71st-st., 82 ft e of Sangamon, s f, 25x125 ft, Oct. 12, 1892 (A. C. Ronell to A. Anderson)	3,800
Clinton-st., 50 ft n of 120th-st., e f, 25x128 ft, with 9 other lots in same subdn, Dec. 30, 1892 (Am. Trust and Savings Bank to L. D. Kneeland)	6,000
Graceland-av., 81 ft e of Paulina-st., n f, 25x125 ft, Jan. 4 (A. Bening to G. Bening)	1,800
Dearborn-st., 206½ ft s of Garfield-blvd., w f, 25x98 ft, Dec. 15, 1892 (C. M. Blair to M. Winter)	3,800
Woodlawn-av., 37 ft s of 72d-st., e f, 50x119½ ft, Dec. 1, 1892 (J. Grass to C. Grass)	3,000
State-st., 75 ft s of 48th, w f, 25x177 ft, Jan. 7 (J. Schill to S. H. Eisenstadt)	5,000
Park-av., 170 ft n of 55th-st., e f, 50x150 ft, Dec. 24, 1892 (G. E. Foss to J. C. Sherer)	15,000
40th-st., n e cor Vernon-av., s f, 126½x91 ft, with 126½x91 ft on n w cor, s f, Jan. 3 (Ely R. Gauger to Ralph W King)	152,000
65 lots in Grayland Park add., Dec. 29, 1892 (Patrick F. Haynes and Peter Ott to J. B. Murray)	21,125

CORRECTION SATURDAY'S REPORT.

Belmont-av., n e cor Forrest, s f, 131x134 9-10 ft, with 4 other lots in same subdn. (published by error as on Forrest-av.), Jan. 3 (N. Henitz Jr. to A. Lowry)	3,500

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS FOR BUILDINGS to cost $1,000 or more were issued yesterday:

M. Ramazzeroski, three-story brick flats, 929 33d-st	$3,000
H. W. Bernstein, two-story frame flats, 2017 Gladys-av	2,000
William Rooney, two-story frame flats, 6822 Sangamon-st	2,000
James Connors, two-story frame flats, 6445 McChesney-st	2,200
W. A. Pridmore, two two-story frame dwellings and barn, 5148-52 Kimbark-av	6,000
Mrs. B. M. Neil, two-story frame flats, 7019 Stony Island-av	3,000

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARRIERS' NAMES WANTED—DOWN-TOWN routes; extra good pay; one chance ready now. M. C. EAMES, Room 4 Tribune Bldg.

TO GET A GOVERNMENT POSITION YOU must pass the civil service examination. Full instruction and sample questions that will enable you to pass sent by mail on receipt of $1. M. WHYTE JOHNSON, Box 464, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—TO FIND A BUYER FOR MY RESIDENCE on Michigan-av., near 32d-st. It is entirely modern and first-class in every respect; it has a very good barn; owner. Address R 148, Tribune office.

ROOFING.

WE CAN REPAIR YOUR OLD GRAVEL ROOFS promptly; we will tell you cost of repairs free. Ford Roofing Co., 155 Washington-st.

BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR BOOKS, LIBRARIES, cyclopedias, magazines, and paper novels. SIZER & KIMBALL'S, 189 State, Palmer House.

ACCOUNTANTS.

WELL-KNOWN, RELIABLE ACCOUNTANT will audit or balance books; confidential; reasonable; best references. For interview address C S 100, Tribune office.

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BRANCH OFFICES OF "THE TRIBUNE" MAY be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places:

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COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE—
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Cor. 31st — J. H. Hogey.
Cor. 35th — G. R. Marshall.
Cor. Oakwood — F. W. Hurlburt.
4134 — I. W. Blood.
HALSTED STREET—
2693 — A. J. Kettering.
STATE STREET—
Cor. Harrison — Mrs. A. Reichel.
2300 — Golden Key Drug Store.
Cor. 31st — H. F. Forsyth.
3160 — H. J. Holthoefer.
Cor. 39th — R. Niggemeyer Co.
Cor. 44th — W. F. Gray.
4700 — Jno. L. Bell.
Cor. 59th — C. R. Reiss.
INDIANA AVENUE—
Cor. 31st — E. Von Hermann.
Cor. 35th — T. H. McInnerny.
TWENTY-SECOND STREET—
123 — J. & R. Simms.
THIRTY-FIRST STREET—
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WABASH AVENUE—
Cor. 12th — A. V. Lane.
Cor. 16th — O. F. Fischer.
Cor. 18th — E. A. Holroyd.
THIRTY-NINTH STREET—
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4642 — J. A. Kaerwer.
WALLACE STREET—
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WATER STREET—
288 — F. E. Webner.

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WESTERN AVENUE—
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BLUE ISLAND AVENUE—
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Cor. Paulina — R. T. Sills.
771 — L. J. Fleck.
1014 — W. W. Thomsen.
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MADISON STREET—
204 — H. F. Banz.
278 — Dell & Co.
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572 — F. E. Thayer.
785 — J. W. Crain.
896 — K. McLennon.
1001 — C. D. Stone.
1049 — MacDonald Pharmacy.
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1218 — Moyen Bros.
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245 — Brewerton Pharmacy.
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475 — F. J. Knowles.
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VAN BUREN STREET—
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Cor. Robey — C. E. Button.
Cor. Francisco — F. H. Kellett.
WALLACE STREET—
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Cor. Graceland — E. J. Fischer.
STATE STREET—
292 — M. K. Dorsey.
LINCOLN AVENUE—
224 — Henry Schaller.
1152 — Perlan & Brown.
Cor. (N. E.) Fullerton — L. F. Barlow.

SUBURBAN.

HINSDALE — H. G. Prouty & Co.
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ENGLEWOOD — H. J. Houghton.
66th and Wentworth — H. J. Houghton.
69th and Stewart avenue — E. G. Bliss & Co.
RAVENSWOOD — A. E. Bierstedt.
EVANSTON — Eilch Pharmacy.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A SILVER WATCH AND CHAIN SATurday on Erie-st. Please return to 285 Dearborn-av. and get reward.

LOST—FIVE $10 BILLS, ON SATURDAY; LIBeral reward for return to 119 Dearborn-st., Room 62.

LOST—IN N. W. R. R. DEPOT, KINZIE-ST., SATurday, Jan. 7, a set of building plans. Please return to BOGUE & CO., 59 Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—ANYBODY KNOWING WHEREabouts of Miss Stella Sayres kindly address her brother-in-law. WILLIAM G. LITTLE, Queen Hotel, Chicago.

PERSONAL—THE THOMAS F. STANLEY WHO left Sacramento, Cal., Oct. 17, 1892, for New York City will hear something greatly to his advantage by sending his address to FRANK A. MARTIN, P. O. Box 330, Chicago.

PERSONAL—VIOLET, LEAVE TOWN TONIGHT on business; letters if anv. care office. ST. PAT.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

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SITUATION WANTED—BY STRICTLY TEMPERate and thoroughly reliable man of 24, as collector or bill clerk; is also an experienced bookkeeper; best city references, and bond given if required; moderate salary to start. Address O 110, Tribune office.

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SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR office man; experienced man; moderate salary. Address C S 95, Tribune office.

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Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

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SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING SALESman with some good house; city or country. Address M 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO GO TO THE STATE of Texas to sell liquor or cigars on commission; references furnished. Address M 88, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DRAFTSMAN OR mechanical engineer by a graduate engineer with experience in designing machinery and as practical machinist; young man. Best of references. M 5, Tribune office.

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SITUATION WANTED—AS BUTLER; SWEDE; sober; regular; 28 years old; tall, good appearance. Address M 83, Tribune office.

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Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

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SITUATION WANTED—BY A ... young lady stenographer, well educated ... ican. Address M 6, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DRIVER AND ... man; willing and useful. D N 122, Tribune ...

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SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—BY COMPETENT ... man second girl, also by German nurse; ... erences; private family. 42 31st-st.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL ... work in city; $3.50. Good references ... Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING AND ... ing done by the day or taken home ... beth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT ... second girl. 255 Hastings-st., top flat.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE, BY ... 14. Address M 16, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS ... ond girl. Apply at present place, 4509 ...

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL ... cook and laundress; Evanston. Call ...

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK BY ... petent German girl. Call 3139 Cottage ...

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKING ... ing in families by the day by a first-class ... maker. Best references. Call or address ... MAKER, 2807 Calumet-av., second flat.

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SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER ... lady well educated, intelligent, very rapid ... note-taker, expert Remington and ... tor, seeks a permanent and responsible ... correspondent; experience extending over ... years with legal, railway, lumber, and ... tile firms; could assist with books if needed ... $20; first-class city and other references ... C S 88, Tribune office.

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Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ... years old, well educated, speaking French ... well posted in music, having a great deal ... ence with children. Write to MLLE. ... Bohain, Aisnes, France.

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WANTED—MALE HELP.

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BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN AS ... bookkeeper and general office work ... references. Address 3551 Cottage Grove ...

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CASHIER—YOUNG MAN; COUNTRY ... start. R. 609, 100 Washington-st.

ENTRY CLERK—EXPERIENCED IN ... upholstery trimmings. Address, with ... M 71, Tribune office.

YARD CLERK—FAMILIAR WITH COAL ... ness; one competent and not afraid of ... dress M 80, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—A BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT ... assist in bookkeeping; must be ... and correct at figures. Call after ten ... 86 Wabash.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

MAN—GOOD MAN, $8 A DAY, TO CANVASS ... World's Fair stereoscopic souvenir ...

MEN, WOMEN, BOYS, GIRLS TO SELL ... article as necessary in every household ... needle or thread; agents are making ... Send 25 cents for sample and terms to ... Box 7, Indianapolis, Ind.

SALESMAN—CLOAK SALESMAN WITH ... tablished trade; good position for the ... Address, giving references, etc., M ... office.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING, TO SELL ... groceries as a side line. Address M ... office.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING — ENERGETIC ... waterproof collars and cuffs; salary and ... sion. Address M 73, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—IN STORE; BEST CITY ... ences from former employer required ... M 82, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—A1 SPECIALTY MAN FOR ... R. 609, 100 Washington-st.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED, WHO THOROUGHLY ... ly understand the portrait and picture ... ness to sell the jobbing trade; state ... place last employed, with references ... 86, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—CITY AND TRAVELING ... staple lines; office-men, useful men ... cies. CAMPBELL, DOWD & CO. ... R. 11, 108 Washington ...

SOLICITOR—MAN TO SOLICIT MONEY ... public charity; to right man $25 per week ... or commission; none but experienced ... references and experience. Address M ... office.

SOLICITOR—ONE FIRST-CLASS ADVERTISING ... solicitor. Address M 87, Tribune office.

Boys.

BOY—AN AMERICAN BOY TO COPY ... ports, etc., in insurance office. Address ... handwriting, giving references, salary ... 18, Tribune office.

BOY—ERRAND BOY, 14 OR 15 YEARS OLD ... FELLOWS & ... 276 Fra...

BOY—FOR OFFICE—NEATLY DRESSED ... in Englewood preferred. Room 940 ... ing.

BOY—A BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT BOY ... pay $4 to $5 per week. Address C ... office.

BOY—OFFICE BOY; MUST LIVE ON ... Side; bring references. WOLF, SAYER ... LER, Fulton and Peoria-sts.

BOY — TO ATTEND FURNACE AND ... work. Apply 47 E. 49th-st.

ERRAND BOY—SMART, ACTIVE, LIVING ... parents; wages $4. LAIRD & LEE ... bash av.

Trades.

BODY CAR BUILDERS. APPLY ... Pullman Car Works, Pullman, Ill.

BRICKLAYERS—FRONT AND COMMON ... and 60c; 65th-st. and Myrtle-av., near ... av. C. L. WEBSTER ...

CARPET LAYER AND SHADE MAN—A ... class man. 1349 State-st.

COAT-FINISHERS—IMMEDIATELY. ... 201 Clark.

ENGINEER—TO RUN SMALL PLANT; ... competent. Address M 85, Tribune office.

FOREMAN—EXPERIENCED LARD ... take charge of pail factory; state ... ence, and salary. R 30, care Lord & Thomas.

RULER—FOR WOOD ENGRAVERS. ... & CO., 216 Clark-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Trades.

TAXIDERMIST—AT ONCE, AN EXPERIENCED taxidermist especially for mounting large animals on foot, and for deer, elk, and antelope heads; steady work the year around; $100 per month. Apply to SHELDON & SYKES, New Castle, Colo.

YOUNG MAN—AS STENCILER; ONE WHO UNderstands the new method with ink. Address B. 39, care Lord & Thomas, Chicago.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—BUSINESS COLLEGE WANTS young shorthand teacher; good salary to right man. Address M 84, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—COMPETENT, WHO OWNS typewriter; state salary expected. M 22, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER—GENT; CALIGRAPH; GOOD position. R. 609, 100 Washington-st.

STENOGRAPHERS—2 REMINGTON AND CALIgraph; $15. A. B. NYMAN, 269 Dearborn-st.

Miscellaneous.

CANVASSER—GOOD CANVASSER WANTED. 313, 21 Quincy-st.

CANVASSERS—A FEW GOOD CANVASSERS FOR newspaper work in a town just outside of Chicago. Inquire for C. W. R., Room 209 Inter-Ocean Building, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

MAN—WITH EXTENSIVE ACQUAINTANCE with retail grocery trade of Chicago, to drive wagon and solicit business for well-known baking powder. Bond and references required. Address M 67, Tribune office.

MAN—TO INTERVIEW PHYSICIANS IN THE interest of a pharmaceutical concern; no selling; physician or medical student preferred. Address M 63, Tribune office.

MAN—A RESPECTABLE, INTELLIGENT young man of from 16 to 20 years with city references. Apply 223 26-st., office of United Hebrew Charities, this week between 1 and 3 p. m.

MAN—AN INTELLIGENT MAN TO TRAVEL and lecture; one with some knowledge of medicine required; physician preferred. M 57, Tribune.

MAN—EXPERIENCED, TO SOLICIT ADVERtisements for an established monthly Chicago trade journal. Address M 53, Tribune office.

PACKER—EXPERIENCED, IN SHIPPING DEpartment; must give good reference. LAIRD & LEE, 263 Wabash-av.

NEWSPAPER TRAVELER—MUST HAVE ACTual experience in canvassing for subscriptions on the road. References as to ability and moral character which will bear close investigation required. Address C S 85, Tribune office.

PORTER—476 STATE-ST.

WAITER—184 E. ADAMS-ST.

YOUNG MAN—BRIGHT; TO EDIT STOCK PAper; must be apt correspondent and have business tact; state experience, age, salary asked. Address B. 39, care Lord & Thomas, Chicago.

YOUNG MAN—IN COAL OFFICE. 88 THIRTY-fifth-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—LADY ASSISTANT: MUST BE accurate in figures, used to Hammond machine, Protestant, over 22 years old, strong and healthy. Address M 17, Tribune office.

CASHIER—EXPERIENCED LADY CASHIER FOR petty department, wholesale house. Address M 4, Tribune office.

YOUNG LADY—FOR OFFICE WORK; GOOD writer; salary small. Address M 74, Tribune.

Domestics.

COOK—COMPETENT, WITH REFERENCES. Call Tuesday and Wednesday mornings 2831 Prairie-av.

COOK—WOMAN TO DO PLAIN COOKING. APply at once at No. 5626 Lake-av., Jackson Park.

GIRL—GERMAN OR SWEDISH; TO COOK, WASH, and iron in family of three: must have city references. 4556 Ellis-av.

GIRL—GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN. FOR housework; family of four. 339 Oakwood-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—SECOND GIRL, EXPERIENCED and efficient, willing to take part care 3-year-old child, can have good home and permanent situation; good pay. 4028 Ellis-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family; none but good cook need apply; good wages. 3737 Prairie-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 3550 Vincennes-av.

HOUSEWORK—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 71 30th-st.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 3626 Ellis Park.

WOMAN—COMPETENT TO TAKE CARE OF twin boys, 3 years old; references required. Call at store 39 S. Clark-st.

WOMEN—FROM COUNTRY OR HOTEL COOK. 4553 Wabash-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

APPRENTICES—25 GOOD SEWERS, WAIST AND skirt finishers, operators, and girls to learn dressmaking and dresscutting. Call or write 300 Michigan-av.

GOOD SEWERS, APPRENTICES, WAIST AND skirt hands; also ladies and girls to learn dress cutting. Call or write Dressmaking Parlors, 316 Ogden-av., entrance 271 Honore-st., first flat.

Housekeepers.

MIDDLE-AGED GERMAN LADY OF REFINEment to take charge of a house for four or five young gentlemen in South Chicago, about 95th-st. and Ewing-av. Address M 90, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

COPYIST—RAPID, ACCURATE, AND EXPERIenced lady copyist; Remington operator; billing department, wholesale; $12. M 3, Tribune office.

LADY REMINGTON OPERATOR; HANDY AT figures; $8 per week. Address M 30, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHERS—LADIES WHO ARE NOT earning liberal salaries will find it to their advantage to call on MRS. GERVAISE GRAHAM, 1355 Michigan-av.

STENOGRAPHER—ADDRESS IN OWN HANDwriting, stating experience, machine operated, and salary expected. M 2, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—EXPERT TO REPORT THREE days' convention. Call early. Smith Premier Typewriter Co., 154 Monroe-st.

STENOGRAPHERS—TWO; REMINGTON AND Caligraph; $8 and $10. R. 609, 100 Washington st.

STENOGRAPHERS—2 REMINGTON AND CALIgraph; $15. A. B. NYMAN, 269 Dearborn-st.

TYPEWRITER—EXPERT LADY TYPEWRITER. Address M 86, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

BLANK BOOK SEWERS IN BINDERY. 71 AND 73 Lake-st.

CANVASSER—LADY—FOR GOODS USED BY most ladies; good pay. P. O. Box 1067.

CANVASSERS—LADY AND GENTLEMAN, TO sell the McMartin music leaf turner to the public; the only practical leaf turner in the world; big money to the right parties. JOHN A. LOFF, 15 and 17 South Canal-st., rear building, Room 6; call for L. WEILER.

GOOD SALARIES GUARANTEED TO LADIES willing to do writing for me at their homes. Address me in own handwriting, with stamped envelope. MISS EDNA L. SMYTHE, South Bend, Ind., proprietor of the famous Gloria Water for the complexion.

HAIRDRESSER—FIRST-CLASS; AN ARTISTE with unexceptionable reference. Call at 1233 Michigan-av., between 9 and 10 a. m.

LADY CANVASSERS—SALARY OR COMMISsion—To sell Ozone Fluid; natural disinfectant; the best disinfecting, purifying, and remedial agent known to science, and our toilet preparation for ladies; workers can make big money. The Globe Medicine Company, Room 51, 175 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—SALARY OR COMMISSION TO agents to handle the Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The most useful and novel invention of the age. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. Works like magic. 200 to 500 per cent profit. Agents making $50 per week. We also want a general agent to take charge of territory and appoint sub agents. A rare chance to make money. Write for terms and sample of erasing. Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., X 14, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED—TO INTRODUCE ON THE installment plan an easy seller at which agents are making big money. Something new and absolutely non-competitive. Salary or commission. Belford Publishing Co., 550-560 Monon Block.

AGENTS, TEACHERS, AND OTHERS MAKE BIG money selling my new account book. 167 Dearborn-st., R. 416. S. H. LEE, Accountant.

SALARY AND COMMISSION TO AGENTS TO sell the Ozone Fluid; the best disinfecting, purifying, and remedial agent known to science; only workers required who desire to make money. The Globe Medicine Company, Room 51, 175 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

WANTED—SOLICITOR TO WORK UP NEW business in city and surrounding country towns; expert cleared $460 in 12 days, novices high as $57 first week; chance for right party to get control of a good business; special inducement to gentleman or lady of talent; steady work throughout the year; a few vacancies in other cities, also in rural districts. Write immediately to MAST, CROWELL & KIRKPATRICK, "Department B," Springfield, O.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

ANY BUSINESS HOUSE SUPPLIED GRATIS with reliable stenographers of any grade by the hour, day, week, month, or permanently. NO REGISTRATION FEE charged stenographers. Typewriting work of all kinds executed. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

EMPLOYMENT SECURED RELIABLE MEN. CAMPBELL, DOWD & CO., R. 11, 323 Dearborn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—COMPETENT STENOGraphers and typewriter operators supplied business houses without charge. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT. Tel. 13. 175 Monroe-st.

100 LADIES AS HOUSEKEEPERS, DOMESTICS second girls, etc., at once. 225 Dearborn-st. Room 623.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY; MODerate charges; consultation free. Address or call DR. J. F. KENNERT, 133 So. Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN CURED BY CHICAGO Medical and Surgical Institute. 30 Van Buren-st.

LADIES—CALL OR SEND FOR HEALTH BOOK treating on diseases peculiar to the sex. Consultation and examination free. Viavi Co., 45 Randolph-st., Chicago.

LADIES, ATTENTION—MRS. DR. ZARA TAKES ladies before and during confinement; infants adopted if required; treats all female troubles successfully. 497 W. Monroe-st.

MRS. DR. SCHWARTZ'S PRIVATE HOSPITAL for all female diseases; separate rooms for ladies before and during confinement; have enlarged and arranged my home to suit rich and poor; all business strictly confidential. 279 W. Adams-st.

THE LEADING PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS AND specialists of Chicago may be consulted free from 1 to 5 daily at Chicago Medical and Surgical Institute, Van Buren-st. and Wabash-av.

MACHINERY.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND FREIGHT ELEvator, belt power; also brass posts and rail suitable for basement stairway. M. H. ADAMS, 505 Metropolitan Blk., 163 Randolph-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—INVESTORS PLEASE NOTICE. —Central Business Property— One of the most promising vacant lots in central business district. Address Owner, S 177, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TO RESPONSIBLE PURCHASER ON monthly or terms to suit, no large prepayment required, a fine, ample new residence, furnished or unfurnished, in accessible and very superior neighborhood; every city convenience. Address C S 5, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MAKE BEST CASH OFFER FOR stores and flats, rented very cheap, netting $2,150 a year. Address N 148, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY WARREN F. PITNEY, 95 DEARBORN-ST.

STATE-ST., NEAR HARRISON. 25x100, with four-story stone-front building; cheapest property on the street.......... $ 75,000

DEARBORN-ST., EXTENDING TO THIRD-AV., near Harrison, 50x72; per foot .... 2,000 This is practically a corner; great bargain.

LEASEHOLD, CORNER VAN BUREN, not far from Market-st., lot and six-story building, 150x150; building cost $135,000; will net 5 per cent on $200,000............ 100,000

MADISON-ST., NEAR FIFTH-AV., CORNER, with six-story building, good repair. 100,000

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—

$10,000—CALUMET-AV., south of 43d-st., 2-story brick flats; lot 33x130 feet.

$14,000—VINCENNES-AV., near 42d-st.; 2-story stone-front flats; lot 30x125 feet; honestly built and well rented.

$16,000—PRAIRIE-AV., south of 22d-st., 2-story and basement stone-front house; will exchange for well-located vacant.

$16,000—INDIANA-AV., near 26th-st., stone-front house; lot 37x180 feet.

$18,000—KENWOOD—New and elegant stone-front house; will take vacant available for improvement. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON STEWART-AV., 100X133 ft., 100 ft. n of 76th-st., e. f.; lots on Dickey-st., 50x133 ft., 100 ft. s. of 75th-st., w. f. Houses and lots at Normal Park and Englewood on reasonable terms, from $3,500 to $12,000, with all modern improvements, in good localities. Also a subdivision of 89th and Loomis-sts., with station on same on the C., R. I. and P. R. R. dummy branch; will make liberal terms. JOHN A. BARTLETT, Room 21, 152 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS CORNER ON YALE-ST. near 68th-st. Lot 42x48. Frame building. Stores and flats. Rents $650. Price $6,000. Might take half in clear house and lot or clear vacant. JAMES R. LANE, 121 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—LOTS FRONTING ON 24TH AND 25th-sts.; only $400 and $500 each; 10 per cent down, balance long time without interest; only a few left; first come first served; send for plat and map of Chicago. E. H. PRINCE & CO., 225 Dearborn-st., Room 15.

FOR SALE—BY STANDISH & SCHOLL— —167 Dearborn-st.— A fine new 4-story stone front store and flat building in one of the best locations on State-st.; building is 26.3 ft. front by 100 ft. deep; can quote special price for immediate sale.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK BARGAIN—MODERN residence, 4 blocks east L road 43d-st. station, $5,000; two lots two blocks north Chicago University, $85 foot; apartment buildings to trade for clear vacant, income 10 per cent net. B. F. JACOBS & CO., 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BEST 50-FT. LOT IN KENWOOD FOR a home; surrounded by fine residences; $50 per ft. below market; account, removal. J. E. KIMBALL, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN— Sheridan-av., bet. 61st and 62d-sts., e. f., 50x166, at $110. BOGUE & CO., 59 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—COZY HOME IN KENWOOD—5222 Madison-av., 2-story frame house and 50-ft. lot; only $12,500; immediate possession. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., R. 6.

FOR SALE—CORNER, TWO STORES AND TWO flats, (frame); will bring 15 or 20 per cent on price; new building; clear; Ill. Central and cable cars. Address M 7, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL PRAIRIE-AV. RESIdence, between 18th and 22d-sts., 3-story stone front, 13 rooms, and modern throughout. EUGENE S. KIMBALL, 107 Dearborn-st., Room 38.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL HOUSE ON LOT 30X145, on Grand-blvd., near 36th-st.; only $18,500. MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT SACRIFICE—ELLIS-AV., near 36th-st.; modern improved property with barn; compelled to sell immediately. M 52, Tribune.

FOR SALE—15 NEARLY NEW 2-FLAT HOUSES on the South Side, near cable. Send for lists. Address M 78, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE LOTS HALF VALUE—A few lots, South Englewood, $250 each; worth $500 each. Address M 57, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND 50-FOOT LOT ON INdiana-av., south of 22d-st. Address M 28, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FLAT BUILDING. INQUIRE 45 E. 26th-st., near Prairie-av.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A SACRIFICE—30X159 FT. EAST OF Garfield Park, south of Kinzie; only $900. GEO. E. CRUICKSHANK, 187 and 189 Dearborn-st. Successor to Bowes & Cruickshank.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL HOME ON MONROE-st., near Kedzie-av.; new 2-story, cellar, and attic pressed brick house; all the latest improvements; 15 rooms; s. front; lot 25x193. J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—MODERN RESIdence on Jackson-blvd., in block east of Ashland-blvd.; will trade for residence on North or South Side. Address M 19, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— NEW 2-STORY FRAME FLATS, 5 and 6 rooms, ON RIDGEWAY-AV., BETWEEN NORTH AND ARMITAGE-AVS., AT PACIFIC JUNCTION. Near R. R. station and street cars. Terms to suit purchasers. JAMES R. LANE, 121 Chamber of Commerce. Branch office cor. North and Ridgeway-avs.

FOR SALE— TWO-STORY BRICK FLATS, 5 and 6 rooms, with bath, OAKLEY-AV., BETWEEN NORTH-AV. AND DIVISION-ST. Lots 25x125; all street improvements in. Price, $4,500. Small payment down; balance monthly. JAMES R. LANE, 121 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—CHOICE MODERN FLAT BUILDings. 2-story flat on Bissell, near Belden-av. 3-story flat on Halsted-st., near Wellington. 25 ft. on Seminary-av., near Belden. EHLERT & CO., 175 Dearborn-st., Room 25.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—A CHOICE CENtral corner, $3,000. 50 feet, east front, all improvements, on Commercial-st., $2,000. New houses, $2,400 and upwards. LLOYD & CO., 94 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—50-FT. LOT ON Commercial-st., $2,000. LLOYD & CO., 94 La Salle-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE— 160 ACRES AT TURNER PARK, 12 miles from Court-House, on C., M. & St. P. R. R. Station on property. $750 PER ACRE. JAMES R. LANE, 121 Chamber of Commerce

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—MORGAN PARK—NEW 8-ROOM house, modern improvements; on the ridge, beautifully situated, near churches and Chicago University Academy. Five minutes' walk from depot and stores, lot 40 or 90 feet front by 200 feet deep, as desired. Address L. E. ROGERS, Owner, Morgan Park, Ill.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN PARK HOUSES FROM $2,600 to $4,000; easy terms. Lots $400; $8 cash and $8 per month. BASS, KESSLER & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—120 ACRES, CLOSE to Omaha, only five miles from the Court House and three miles from the great packing house, center of South Omaha. It is the finest track around the city, and right in the way of the future growth of both cities and one of the best investments in the West today. Price, $650 per acre. Can take two-thirds of the purchase price in good improved property, apartment house, or first-class residence, in Chicago preferred. Address GEO. N. HICKS, 305 N. Y. Life Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—OLD VIRGINIA homestead, 485 acres, near railroad; fine dwelling, good orchard; well watered and timbered; healthful section. Particulars, R. B. CHAFFIN & CO., Richmond, Va.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED— SPECIAL TO PRINCIPALS ONLY. Options or contracts running six months or more on good improved and acre property; $25,000 and upwards. Address C S 126, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FROM OWNER ONLY —cheap for cash, a 10 to 12 room modern house in first-class locality, either North or South Side. Address M 42, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

TO TRADE—ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE in good town, near city, no incumbrance, for a good flat building; will assume. Address M 23, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—MY EQUITY IN COTTAGE and lot on North Side for fine saloon or grocery. Address M 20, Tribune office.

WANTED—A STOCK OF DRUGS OR HARDware in exchange for horses, village lots, or farm. GEO. A. HERRICK, Maywood, Ill.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL estate at reasonable rates; building loans made. WHITE, WOODRUFF & WENTWORTH, 167 Dearborn-st.

HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 100 WASHINGton-st., loan money with privilege of prepayment; interest 5½ and 6 per cent.

LOAN WANTED—ON BUILDING ASSOCIATION stock at reasonable rate. D E 107, Tribune.

MONEY TO LOAN— IN ANY AMOUNT ON IMPROVED CITY REAL ESTATE AT LOW RATES; LOANS MADE TO BUILD. EST'D 1879. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., MAJOR BLOCK, 149 LA SALLE-ST.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. E. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 13 and 14, 116 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT CURrent rates. Building loans made. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st. (former offices of Turner & Bond). Telephone, M 424.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT LOWest current rates. T. FENLON, 79 Clark-st., R. 4.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE—IMproved or good vacant; sums of $1,000 to $10,000; no delay. RATLEDGE & WRIGHT, 88 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CHICAGO IMPROVED real estate at lowest current rates. EDWIN F. GETCHELL, 208 Home Insurance Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD REAL ESTATE. J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 72 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT—$700, $900, $1,200, $3,000, $10,000, $15,000, or $30,000 at 6 per cent. D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., main floor.

TRUST FUNDS IN HAND TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate; building loans. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 1 Borden Block.

WANTED—SMALL FIRST OR SECOND CHIcago real estate mortgages. O 31, Tribune.

WANTED—$400, 3 YEARS; SECURITY, MINNEsota farm. Address M 24, Tribune office.

$10,000 TO $300,000 PLACED WITH EASTERN clients at the lowest rates, promptly and at very small commission. FRANKLIN NICHOLS, 146 La Salle-st.

FINANCIAL.

ABOUT MONEY—DO YOU NEED ANY? We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, piano, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us. CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 86 La Salle-st. (main floor), First floor above the street.

ANY ONE DESIRING TO MAKE A QUICK LOAN upon their furniture, piano, horses, or carriage, on the very easiest terms and with the utmost privacy will do well to call at the office of FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO. 153 MONROE-ST. or 351 63RD-ST., ENGLEWOOD.

A CHANCE TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY— THE WEST CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY, Room 5 Haymarket Theater Building, 161 Madison-st., near Halsted LENDS MONEY, at very LOW RATES, on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, MERCHANDISE, ETC.

ANY SUM ADVANCED ON FURNITURE. No removal, delay, or publicity; cheapest rates and easiest payment. See us first. Household Loan Assn., Room 304, 85 Dearborn-st.

AT LOWEST RATES AND ON FAVORABLE terms we make loans on mortgages, warehouse receipts, notes, and on all good collaterals. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 9.

CHICAGO TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, 122—124 Washington-st.—Loans made at market rates upon commercial paper, approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, equities in real estate, and any available collateral.

COMMERCIAL PAPER BOUGHT, LOANS MADE upon second mortgages on improved real estate and upon any other good collaterals at market rates. W. R. THRASHER, Rooms 62, 63, and 64, 126 Washington-st.

DO YOU WANT MONEY ON DIAMONDS AND jewelry at reasonable rates see us. H. BAUMAN & CO., Collateral Loan Bank, 165 E. Madison, bet. La Salle and 5th-av.

F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 95 WASHINGTON-ST., have money to loan at lowest rates; money on hand.

IF YOU NEED MONEY CALL AT HEYMAN'S Collateral Bank, 145 E. Madison, near La Salle. PRIVATE ENTRANCE BREVOORT HOTEL. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, seal garments, bicycles, and any available collaterals.

MAKE BEST OFFER TO BUY OR SELL WORLD'S Fair stock; state number of shares. FRANK N. GAGE, 202, 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS-MAN, wishing to extend his sales, which line is world renowned, desires to borrow $7,000; notes for payment to be equally divided, the whole payable in 14 months; ample security given; prefer to borrow from an intelligent young man who can accept a position as department manager; payment if services are satisfactory. Address J 58, Tribune office.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—FINEST PIECE OF DOCK PROPERTY in Chicago, 300x400 feet, accessible by river and rail; long term if desired; on five years' revaluation. JOHN FEATHERSTONE'S SONS, 354 and 356 North Halsted-st.

TO LEASE—WILL LEASE OR SELL THE FINE property on Lake-av., near 39th-st., about 150x220; excellent location for flats or hotel. Address M 38, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—OWING TO HER HAVING RUN away, the finest gentleman's road mare in the city; she is 6 years old, 15¾ hands high, weighs about 1,000 pounds; sound in every particular; can trot better than 2:30; has no record; sired by Santa Claus, 2:18¼, the sire of San Marto, 2:19¼, and 21 others in the 2:30 list; will be sold subject to any veterinarian inspection; she has always been gentle until recently, and could not have been bought for $1,000 only for having run away from becoming frightened at the cars on the elevated railroad while being driven under them by a lady; she is a prize for any one desiring a fast animal, where there are no elevated railroads; price $200. Can be seen at owner's private stable, 2032 Michigan-av., corner Twenty-first-st.

LITTLE ALBERT FOR SALE—RECORD OF 2:31½; 15½ hands high; 7 years old and sound; can trot in 2:40 or better; his speed will be shown before purchasers; he can be driven by a lady; it will pay any one in need of such a horse to call, as he will be sold at one-half of his value; also a top buggy and harness. Can be seen at owner's barn, northeast corner of State and Erie-sts., from 9 a. m. until 4 p. m.

FOR SALE—MARE IN FOAL, KATE PURDY, trial record, 2:29¾; by Sam Purdy; kind and gentle for ladies to drive; young and sound; will only be sold to some one that will give her a good home in the country; price $150. Private barn, 120 E. 21st-st.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—STANDARD-BRED trotter and pacer; will trade for draft horses, trucks, or diamonds. Will compare favorably with any road horse in Chicago for style and speed. Only offer for sale as owner has no time for road riding. Call 1618 State-st.

FOR SALE—VERY FAST PACING HORSE. Can be seen at private stable, rear 1907 Michigan-av.

POSITIVELY MUST BE CLOSED OUT within the next ten days the balance of our stock of carriages, phaetons, carts, and buggies; also 75 sets of harness; biggest bargains ever offered. BIRDSELL MFG. CO., 377 and 379 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A FINE PONY SLEIGH; ONLY USED one season; built by Studebaker. Barn, 2729 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—AN INDIAN-TANNED BUFfalo robe, 9 feet long, 6 feet wide. Call 341 State-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A LIGHT SPEEDING CUTter. 3027 Calumet-av.

HARNESS AND HORSE GOODS.

ALL CAN SAVE 25 TO 40 PER CENT BY BUYING Coach, Driving, Track, Express, or Farm Harness, Lap Robes, Blankets, Fur Robes, Saddles, Whips, and other carriage and barn supplies of us. We make a specialty of this line of goods. All West Side cable cars pass our factory and salesrooms. Orders promptly executed. Obliging salesmen. Satisfaction guaranteed. COLUMBIA HARNESS CO. Phone, Main, 2,983. 59 and 61 W. Washington-st.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, } ss. In the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois. The Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Mills Co., The Star Elevator Company, The Columbia Mill Company, The Sidle-Fletcher-Holmes Company, Peter V. Fraser, Nathan T. Shepard, E. E. Barber, Ellen L. Barber, Julia B. Bigelow, Carl Stamwitz, Gottlieb Schober, and The La Grange Mills vs. The Western Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Company of Chicago, Illinois, Palmer A. Montgomery, William H. Turner, George D. Farr, and Elbridge G. Keith. — In Chancery, Bill, Gen. No. 108,364. Term No., 3,803.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that on the 18th day of October, A. D. 1892, the above-named complainants filed said bill in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, on the Chancery side thereof, in the above-entitled cause against the above-named defendants, which cause is still pending in said court, and that all persons, firms, and corporations who have any right, claim, interest, or demand as policyholders and scripholders, and all other persons having claims of any kind or nature against said Western Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Company, or who have any interest in its assets, shall make proof thereof before the undersigned, Horatio L. Wait, Master in Chancery of said Circuit Court, within sixty days from the date of this notice, and all failing to make such proof of their claims with said Master within said sixty days shall be forever barred and foreclosed from sharing and participating in any of the property or assets of said Western Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Co. Dated Jan. 4, 1893. HORATIO L. WAIT, Master in Chancery, Circuit Court, Reaper Block, Chicago, Ill. NEWMAN & NORTHRUP, Complainants' Solicitors, 802 Chamber of Commerce.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

SELL FIRE, BURGLAR PROOF SAFES FOR 10 days half price. 445 Wabash-av.

CASH REGISTERS—LAMSON REGISTERS AT $75 which cost $165; all other makes at cost price; 200 registers to select from. Chicago Cash Register Exchange, 128 Clark, second floor.

FIRST-CLASS 4-FT. OAK DESK, WITH SLIDES and automatic lock, $20; 5-ft. of same for $25. McARTHUR & COLE, 86 Lake-st.

GAS FIXTURES AT FACTORY PRICES; LATest designs and lowest prices. M. S. HOLDEN, 87 and 89 So. Canal-st., near Madison.

MAGNIFICENT CURTAIN DESK AND TWO office chairs for sale cheap. 407 The Rookery.

WANTED—SHOW CASES AND WALL CASES; must be in good condition. Address M 68, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD SET OF CIGAR STORE FIXTures for cash. Address M 77, Tribune office.

WANTED—LETTER PRESS AND STAND; SECond-hand. Address M 72, Tribune office.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT— High class undertaking; all divisions of the city and suburbs not exceeding 100 miles distant. Telephone west 209.

CLOTHING.

A. S. 502 N. WELLS-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST prices for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—599 48TH-ST., NEAR GRAND-BLVD. and elevated station, 9-room modern new house; hardwood finish, mirrored mantels, tinted walls, furnace, etc. A. W. DRAPER, 175 Dearborn-st., R. 50.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES FOR World's Fair; South Side. BROOKS & CO., 803 Tacoma.

TO RENT—A CUTE FURNISHED HOUSE NEAR Drexel-blvd. See owner, 4501 Drexel-blvd.; reasonable rent.

North Side.

FOR RENT—133 EAST PEARSON-ST.—VERY cheerful brick house of 14 rooms; mirrors, mantels, gas-fixtures, and every convenience. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 E. Washington-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 14-ROOM HOUSE, Adams near Ashland, furnace and everything modern, including carpets; $80 to May, then $100. J. T. SUTOR, 1264 Madison-st., Tel. W. 727, 304 Tacoma Bldg., Tel. 1702.

FOR RENT—651 W. MONROE-ST. 14 ROOMS. Inquire at DOTY BROS.

Suburban.

TO RENT—OAK PARK HOUSES AND FLATS—Houses $15 to $75; flats $25 to $40. SMITH & JUNE, R. 42, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—IN THE WOODSTOCK FIRE-PROOF apartment building, northwest corner Wabash-av. and 28th-st.; light and very desirable 6, 7, and 8 room apartments, equipped with Steam heat, Hot and cold water, Hardwood finish, Artistic mantels, Sideboards, China closets, Tile bath-rooms, Refrigerators, Complete laundries, Sanitary plumbing, And all modern conveniences. Rental moderate. Apply to J. FOSTER RHODES & CO., 39 Commercial Bank Building, Corner Dearborn and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE FLATS— The "Braintree," cor. Wabash-av. and 37th-st., elegant 5 and 6 room, steam heated flats; gas logs and ranges, electric light, janitor, etc.; low rental. ALLEN, GASSETTE & OPDYKE, 110 Dearborn-st. Norman T. Gassette & Co., Allen, Opdyke & Allen, } consolidated.

TO RENT—$80—SECOND-STORY FLAT, 3519 Indiana-av.; steam heat, hot water, janitor; parlor, library, sitting and dining-rooms, five bedrooms, kitchen, butler's pantry, bath and storerooms; bookcases and sideboards; elegant. OLIVER SOLLITT, 49, 159 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT 6-ROOM FLATS, 74 AND 76 26th st. (between Indiana and Prairie-avs.); the sun shines into every room; steam heat and every modern convenience. WALTER H. WILSON, 36 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—"THE OZARK," COR. WABASH-AV and 35th, 5-roomed flat; also 4 rooms suitable for light housekeeping; furnished or unfurnished; electric light, steam heat; furnished rooms, single or en suite, with or without board.

TO RENT—3D FLAT, 4504 CHAMPLAIN-AV.; steam heat, gas range, gas log, sideboard, etc.; janitor; $35 per month. E. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—KENWOOD—THE "STRATHMORE," an elegant 8 room apartment, new; 173 51st-st boulevard; steam heat; janitor service. GEO. M. BORD, 80 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—2530 CALUMET-AV., 8-ROOM FLAT; east and south exposure; modern conveniences; janitor service; rental only $40. Apply to janitor.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 16TH-ST.; several desirable flats in new building. HONORE BROS., 12 Tribune Bldg.

West Side.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE FLATS— The "Cordova," corner Park-av. and Paulina-st., finest apartment building on West Side, elegant new modern steam-heated flats; have boiling water, gas ranges and logs, double laundry tubs, patent dryers, nickel plumbing, tile vestibules; complete in every detail; we only have two left. Low rental. ALLEN, GASSETTE & OPDYKE, 110 Dearborn-st. Norman T. Gassette & Co. Allen, Opdyke & Allen. } Consolidated.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLAT, 494 MADISON-ST., 5 rooms and bath, finely papered, janitor service; immediate possession. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., R. 6.

TO RENT—150 PARK-AV., FLAT, 8 ROOMS AND bath; steam heat, all modern conveniences. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—336 W. 12TH-ST.—FLATS, STEAM heat and janitor service. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE—5, 6 AND 8 ROOM FLATS; new and modern. WRIGHT & TURNER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 410.

TO RENT—FLAT—168 LAFLIN-ST.

TO RENT—444 ASHLAND-BLVD., CHOICE locality, modern 7-room flat. Inquire on premises.

North Side.

TO RENT—937 N. CLARK-ST., FLATS, 6 ROOMS and bath; $25 and $30 per mo. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLATS; HEAT, ELEVATOR janitor service. Inquire 18 Bellevue-pl.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT— I have well furnished quarters for 400 people per day in one of the best located South Side modern apartment hotels for the World's Fair period; very conveniently located, being one minute's walk from Elevated Railroad Station. Only responsible parties need address. CHAS. S. HOLMES, Hotel Broker, 304, 167 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

TO RENT—TWO DESIRABLE CONNECTING rooms; all conveniences; no other roomers; block from station L road. 561 42d-st., Flat R.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS ROOMS, COMFORTably furnished; reasonable; references. 42 16th-st.

TO RENT—37 29TH-ST., FLAT C—TWO NICELY furnished front rooms, steam heat.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH OR WITHout board; terms reasonable. 3141 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITE of front rooms and bath. 1258 Michigan-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, STEAM-heated; North Side; first-class location; walking distance. Address C S 94, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS IN CENTRAL LOCATION, $2.50 to $5 a week. Waters Hotel, 98 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—2 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AT 1516 Wolfram-st., Lake View.

TO RENT—180 CASS-ST.—8 ROOMS, NEWLY furnished and decorated; very cheap.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS. 246 North State-st., first flat.

TO RENT—2 OR 3 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, 443 N. Clark-st., first flat, corner of Division.

West Side.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or single; references. 452 Washington-blvd.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board. 70 South Center-av.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 16TH-ST.; desirable store in new building. HONORE BROS., 12 Tribune Bldg.

TO RENT—TWO STATE-ST. STORES; ALSO large basement office on La Salle-st. ROUNDS & CLOUGH, 156 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 22D-ST.; several first-class stores. HONORE BROS., 12 Tribune Bldg.

FOR RENT—STORE, 67 MARKET-ST., WITH loft and basement. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—LARGE STORE—ONE OF THE most prominent corners on the North Side for grocer or dry goods; 193 Sedgwick-st., corner of Wendel-st. ERNST STOCK, 374 E. Division-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—IN ADAMS EX. BLDG., ROOM 22, 3D floor; only $22.50 to May 1. GEO. E. CRUICKSHANK, 187 and 189 Dearborn-st. Successor to Bowes & Cruickshank.

TO RENT—A PRIVATE OFFICE COMPLETE OR desk room in first-class suite of 3; reception-room, telephone, stenographer, etc. 418 Manhattan Bldg.

TO RENT—1 AND 3 N. CLARK-ST., LIGHT OFfices, single or en suite; steam heat, elevator, etc. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—SMALL OFFICE, ALSO DESK ROOM; janitor service, electric light, vault, etc., furnished. Apply 216 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—SUITABLE ROOM FOR DOCTOR, dentist, or manicure, with use of reception-room. DR. KEYS, 78 State-st.

TO RENT—THE CHOICEST OFFICE IN CHAMber of Commerce Bldg.; lightest, most convenient; rent very low. Address P 163, Tribune office.

TO RENT—DOCTOR'S OFFICE IN FLAT BUILDing. 3159 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT— Hotels, stores, houses, and flats in vicinity of World's Fair. GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, Tacoma Building. Branch Office, 318 63d-st., adjoining Woodlawn Station.

TO RENT—HOTEL—343 SO. CANAL-ST.—HOTEL of 40 rooms with saloon on first floor; newly furnished throughout; steam heat; will sell furniture of hotel and saloon for $1,800; rent $2,200 per year; will give long lease. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE DOWN-TOWN BUILDING admirably located for hotel; long and favorable lease. R. J. GUNNING, 79 Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—NEW HOTEL NEAR Fair, with cafe. Principals only; no agents. Address O 35, Tribune office.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—PRINTERS—TAYLOR BUILDING 140-146 Monroe-st., steam power and heat. 1 room, 30x50; 1 room 50x50; all well lighted; passenger and freight elevators. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 S. Canal-st. 'Phone main 4165.

TO RENT—BASEMENTS 1 AND 3 N. CLARK-ST., suitable for laundry or baths; steam heat, hot water, and power. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FINE LIGHT BASEMENT, 50X80, N. e. corner State and Jackson-sts. EUGENE S. KIMBALL, 107 Dearborn-st., Room 38.

TO RENT—1 AND 3 N. CLARK-ST., SPACE WITH power. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—2,500 FEET, WITH POWER, AT 148 154 Monroe-st. RAND, McNALLY & CO.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER, ALL SIZES and prices. ALLEN, 103 Canal.

WANTED—TO RENT.

Houses and Flats.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL FURNISHED flat or apartment; refined locality. North or South Side; $30 per month. M 70, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES for six months World's Fair for Eastern parties. BROOKS & CO., 803 Tacoma Bldg.

Rooms.

WANTED—TO RENT—1 OR 2 UNFURNISHED rooms in private family for man and wife; heat, light, and bath. Address M 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM, WITH USE OF bath, on line of Elevated road; will pay $10 per month; references. Address M 60, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RESPONSIBLE PARTY HAS COMPLETE OUTfit of furniture, carpets, curtains, linens, crockery, etc., for hotel, and would join owner of an apartment building on South Side in running hotel during World's Fair period. Only responsible parties need address M 13, Tribune office.

A CUTTER OF ABILITY, CONTROLLING LARGE trade in town of 25,000, would like to meet active gentleman with $5,000; thorough knowledge of merchant tailoring indispensable; can do trade of $50,000 a year. Address M 81, Tribune office.

A CIGAR STORE DOING $1,500 PER MONTH, on ground floor and best down-town location, reasonable rent, can be bought right this week for cash; here is a chance to make money. The Dearborn Investment Co., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 302.

A MAN WITH $1,000 AND GOOD REFERENCES can secure an interest in established business that will be worth $200 per month to him. 167 Dearborn-st., Room 302.

FOR SALE—A WELL ESTABLISHED LIVE-CLASS journal; national cash in advance circulation; advertising patronage exceeding $40,000 a year; circulation and business steadily increasing; large profits; good reasons for selling; a rare chance for the right parties; don't answer this unless you mean business and can command the money. Address Established, Lord & Thomas Advertising Agency, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—WILL OFFER TERRITORY TO SELL for a valuable improved washboard county or State right privilege to manufacturer and sell the same; I am offering territory cheap and on easy terms; requires no special machinery to manufacture. H. H. DOWNING, Goodland, Ind.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE AND FIXTURES, SITuated in one of the best cities in the State; business runs from $325 to $450; rent $20, electric lights $5; sales will undoubtedly increase, as store is new; location excellent; going into mfg. business. Address K H 15, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR WILL TRADE FOR GOOD IMproved real estate—a first-class stock of boots and shoes on good street; good paying, growing trade; splendid opening for the World's Fair year; stock invoices $10,000. Address M 12, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST PAYING LUNCH counters in Chicago, owing to partnership troubles; it must be sold. For particulars call on WHEELER, OSMAN & CO., 14 Pacific-av.

FOR SALE—OLD ESTABLISHED EUROPEAN and American hotel, very center of city, for $15,000; net income last year, $5,500; low rent; lease to 1896. Address M 44, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A NICE, CLEAN STOCK OF BOOTS and shoes in the live city of Rockford, Ill., doing a good business but have good reasons for selling. Address HERMANCE & CO., Rockford, Ill.

FOR SALE—NEW PATENT DEVICE FOR TRANSmitting motion for all kinds of portable or stationary machinery using a treadle or lever. Address M 1, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A DECIDED BARGAIN—A NICEly equipped meat market in good location, North Side; might sell half interest to right man. Address M 34, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LEASE OF A STORE ON NORTH Clark-st.; best location for a saloon on the North Side; very cheap rent. Address M 35, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—ONE OF THE BEST located shoe stores in the city, with or without lease. Address S 165, Tribune office.

I HAVE A FEW CHOICE BUSINESS PLACES FOR sale. A bargain in cigar-store doing good business; $450 takes it. Call afternoons between 1 and 5 at 691 Monroe-st., basement.

LESS THAN ½ VALUE. A SPLENDID 26-ROOM house, close in, full good people; '94 lease; come quick for this; $1,200, $600 cash. Unity Investment Co., 505 Unity Building.

O'DONNELL AND DUER BAVARIAN BREWING Co.—One of the largest breweries in the United States; belongs to no syndicate of any kind; parties desiring to go into the saloon business will do well to call on them. Cor. 40th and Wallace-sts.

STEAMBOAT SALE—THE S. S. CHIEF JUSTICE Waite will be sold at public auction on Tuesday, Jan. 17, 1893, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the Illinois Central Slip, foot Randolph-st. Elegantly fitted up; all ready for World's Fair business.

TO RENT—FURNISHING GOODS STORE. 122 La Salle-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS-MAN with means to conduct the general Western business of an Eastern manufactory of sanitary specialties; one familiar with the city and Western plumbing trade preferred. X Y Z, 1127 Monadnock.

WANTED—GENTLEMAN OR CASHIER FOR prominent South Side hotel; $2,000 cash deposit required; liberal salary; permanent. Address S 109, Tribune office.

$3,000 BUYS ONE-HALF INTEREST IN BEST paying restaurant in Chicago. Address M 10, Tribune office.

$10,000 CASH SECURES AN INTEREST IN an hotel; cash invested with a large profit can be drawn out in one year or remain, as party wishes; real estate security furnished for the $10,000; this is a bonafide and exceptionally good offer, as investigation will show; investor can hold a salaried position; hotel first-class and situated in best part of city; no agents, only principals dealt with. Address Hotel, lock box 775, Chicago.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

19 35TH-ST.—COMFORTABLE AND PLEASANT front rooms; good table; moderate terms.

1944 44TH-ST.—ROOM OR BOARD AND ROOM for two in private family.

270 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen; excellent board; refs.

1436 MICHIGAN-AV.—WARM FRONT DOUBLE and single rooms, with or without board; terms reasonable.

1553 MICHIGAN-AV.—A DESIRABLE FRONT room; large closet; hot and cold water; first-class table.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS, WITH BOARD; first-class; desirable residence location; refs.

3542 LAKE-AV.—FIRST-CLASS ROOMS WITH or without board.

4553 WABASH-AV.—HOTEL BALCONY, ROOMS with board $5 per week.

LARGE, PLEASANT ROOMS, NEWLY FURNISHed; excellent board; private family; refined home; near 50th-st. I. C. station. N 6, Tribune.

North Side.

241 E. OHIO-ST.—LARGE BACK PARLOR suitable for 3 gents; board.

243 DEARBORN-AV.—SELECT BOARDING; very desirable furnished rooms, with board.

370 DEARBORN-AV.—DESIRABLE FURNISHED rooms, with excellent board; references.

395 DEARBORN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS ROOMS and board; first-class locality.

487 LA SALLE-AV.—ELEGANT FURNISHED rooms, steam heat; good table.

Hotels.

ALHAMBRA HOTEL—STATE AND 20TH-STS. Rooms, single or en suite, with or without board. $3 per week up; new, clean, well heated.

"CENTRAL HOUSE," 250 STATE-ST., NEAR Palmer House. Cozy, warm rooms, 50c a day, $2 a week; with board, $1 a day, $5 a week upwards.

HOTEL WILLARD, WABASH-AV. AND EIGHTeenth-st.—New, modern, first-class; excellent accommodations for families and the traveling public; rates reasonable.

HOTEL OAKLAND, 39TH-ST. AND DREXEL-blvd—A delightful hotel home for families and transients; unsurpassed location; rates low.

WINDSOR E. HOTEL, DEARBORN-ST. PARTIES coming to Chicago cannot do better than stop at the old, long-tried Windsor E. Hotel. The house is clean and patronized by none but respectable parties. Rates from 75c to $1.50 per day. S. GREGSTEN, Prop.

WOOD'S HOTEL—EUROPEAN; VAN BUREN and Wabash-av.; elevator, steam heat, free baths; new, modern; first-class; reasonable prices.

Miscellaneous.

"FREE LIST" FOR BOARDERS, BEST HOUSES everywhere. 79 Dearborn-st., Room 437.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND TWO WARM SUNNY ROOMS, IMmediately, by gentleman, wife, and daughter (young lady), on North Side, east of Wells-st.; terms must be reasonable. Full particulars in answer desired. Address M 75, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND COMFORTABLE ROOM WITH PRIvate bath in private family by gentleman and wife; North Side preferred. Address M 11, Tribune.

BOARD—MARRIED COUPLE WANT BOARD AND room in refined family, North or South Side; $15 weekly. Address M 65, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY YOUNG LADY IN PRIVATE FAMily; must be no other boarders; North Side. Address H 14, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF PRIVATE residences; all kinds of household goods bought at liberal prices; call personally on us before selling. Fidelity Storage Warehouse, 80 E. 12th-st.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, household goods. T. P., 21 Park-av.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

A BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED, STEAM-HEATed, 7-room modern flat, rent $50, for $450. 425 La Salle-av., Flat F.

FOR SALE—LEASE TO '94 OF A 10-ROOM house on Harrison-st., near County Hospital; all nicely furnished; rent only $35; will sell this week for $550. MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED STEAM-heated flat of 8 rooms in fine location, North Side; also Knabe piano, almost new; party going to leave city. Address S 122, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE 16-ROOM house; splendid location; South Side, near Douglas monument; bargain. Address M 33, Tribune.

INSTRUCTION.

"BENN PITMAN" SHORTHAND SCHOOL WILL give a course of three months to all entering during January for $25; we teach the best, quickest, surest, most popular system; individual instruction day and evening; dictation classes for all systems; positions furnished. Suites 809 and 810 Ashland Block, N. E. Cor. Clark and Randolph-sts.

GERMAN LESSONS GIVEN BY CONVERSATION; single or by class. Address C S 80, Tribune office.

LESSONS GIVEN IN POINT-LACE WORK. INquire 450 W. Division-st., 2d floor.

MISS F. J. FLADE, TEACHER OF FRENCH AND Italian, Gobins system; advance pupils a specialty. 189 Bowen-av.

SCRIPT SHORTHAND—SIMPLEST, MOST LEGible, speediest, results unprecedented; pupils graduate in six to eight weeks; positions free. 269 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—COLLEGE TEACHER will instruct in private families. C S 92, Tribune.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

262-264 WABASH-AV.

NEW ENGLAND PIANOS.

LOW PRICES, CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

Before buying it will pay you to call.

200 NEW PIANOS TO RENT. BARGAINS in PIANOS and ORGANS which have been taken in exchange, all in first-class order. Price $25, $30, $40, $50, and $75.

NEW ENGLAND PIANO CO.

WAREROOMS—262-264 Wabash-av., Chicago. 158 Fifth-av., New York. 200 Tremont-st., Boston. 26-28-30 O'Farrell-st., San Francisco. FACTORIES—BOSTON, MASS.

W. W. KIMBALL CO. (ESTABLISHED 1857) manufacturers of the new scale KIMBALL PIANOS, KIMBALL REED ORGANS, KIMBALL PORTABLE PIPE ORGANS, and piano stools and covers.

Dealers in HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS and those of cheaper make.

BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND PIANOS. SQUARES—1 LIGHTE $70, 1 STEINWAY $140, others at $50, $75, $85, and $100. UPRIGHTS—3 HALES, $140, $175, $185; 1 EMERSON, $175; 1 HARDMAN, $225; 1 STEINWAY Upright, 1 STEINWAY Baby Grand, also 1 DECKER BROS. Baby Grand at BARGAINS. SECOND-HAND ORGANS, $15 to $40; also NEW ORGANS, discontinued from catalogue, at SPECIAL REDUCTION IN PRICE. W. W. KIMBALL CO., Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

BRADBURY PIANOS. Forty years before the public. BRADBURY PIANOS. Twenty years in the White House. BRADBURY PIANOS. The choice of President Harrison. BRADBURY PIANOS. Sweetest toned piano made. BRADBURY PIANOS. Sold on easy monthly payments. BRADBURY PIANOS. Sold at manufacturers' prices. BRADBURY PIANOS. In oak, mahogany, walnut, ash, rosewood, ebony, bird's-eye maple cases. BRADBURY PIANOS. Some slightly used at great bargains 255 AND 257 WABASH-AV.

IMMENSE REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF pianos; over 100 new and second-hand instruments by various makers to be closed out either for cash or time payments to suit buyers, every piano fully warranted, no misrepresentations; our guarantee is good and we refer to any bank or business house in the country. Intending buyers will find this a rare opportunity to secure a strictly first-class instrument for very little money. Salesrooms open evenings. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

A STRICTLY RELIABLE SOURCE FOR pianos and organs. The largest and finest stock of Decker Bros.' pianos, Estey Piano Co. pianos, Brambach pianos, Camp & Co. pianos, at bed-rock prices on easy terms. Estey organs that have no equal in endless variety. Renting, tuning, repairing, etc. ESTEY & CAMP, 233 State-st. 49-53 Jackson-st.

LARGEST STOCK AND MOST COMPLETE assortment of high grade pianos, also church and self-playing organs at LYON, POTTER & CO.'S Mammoth Music House, 174-176 Wabash-av.

CHICKERING PIANOS, CHASE BROS. PIanos, and a complete stock of medium priced and second-hand instruments, for rent and sale on time payments. CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO., 219-221 Wabash-av.

BLASIUS & SONS' PIANOS, WITH PATENT note indicator and third practicing pedal. Schaff Bros.' pianos, with muffler. Cash or payments to suit. Renting and tuning. HORACE BRANCH, 208 State-st.

THE FAMOUS BAUER THE POPULAR "OPERA" } PIANOS. Pianos of all grades at lowest prices. Exceptional bargains in second-hand pianos. JULIUS BAUER & CO., MANUFACTURERS, 226, 228 Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS, $200 AND UPwards; large stock in all the fancy woods at 319 and 321 Wabash-av., opposite Auditorium.

STORAGE.

BENNETT STORAGE COMPANY—177 WEST Adams-st., near Halsted st.; new warehouse for storage of furniture, pianos, bicycles, and trunks; money advanced; telephone 4992.

CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 99 E. VAN Buren-st., near Clark; have all the facilities for storing furniture, mdse., office fixtures, pianos, etc.; central for the sale of specialties; private rooms; experienced men for moving; lowest rates. Tel. 801. SNOW & GOODNOW, Props.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE IS NOW OCcupying its large, new building, 80, 82, and 84 East 12th-st., between State and Wabash. Plenty of light, dry storage space and compartments for furniture at lowest rates. Moving, packing, and shipping done. Est'd 1875. Tel. South 788.

ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 399 TO 405 W. Madison-st., for storage of furniture and merchandise; goods sold on commission; advances made. Telephone, 4026. The E. Jennings Co., Props.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS— Largest, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. West Side—156, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4379 Main. South Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1543 Main. GEORGE PERRY.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago; advice free; 27 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

WAGES, NOTES, RENT BILLS AND BAD DEBTS of all kinds collected; no charge unless successful. P. BRADY, county constable, 76 5th-av., 18.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO. Express service to Southampton (London) and Hamburg. Magnificent new twin-screw steamers of 13—16,000 h. p. This line holds the record for fastest time to London and the Continent.

SPRING SAILINGS, '93:

Normannia	March 30	Normannia	April 27
Columbia	April 13	Fuerst Bismarck	May 4
Augusta Victoria	Apl. 20	Columbia	May 11

MEDITERRANEAN EXPRESS LINE WINTER SERVICE. From New York to Genoa and Naples via Gibraltar, by the magnificent twin-screw express steamers Columbia......Jan. 31 | Augusta Victoria..March 2. Grand excursion to the Mediterranean and the Orient by S. S. Fuerst Bismarck from New York February 4th to Gibraltar, Genoa, Ajaccio (Corsica), Alexandria (for Cairo and the Pyramids), Jaffa (for Jerusalem), Smyrna, Constantinople, Corfu, Malta, Syracuse, Palermo, Naples, Algiers, Lisbon, Southampton, and New York. Duration 10 weeks. First-class only. Hamburg-American Packet Co. Gen. Passage Offices: 37 Broadway, New York. 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO. SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS TO NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN. I. cabin, $70, II. cabin, $50; steerage, low rates. Steamers sail from foot of 2d-st., Hoboken, N. J.

Elbe, Tues., Dec. 20, 7 a m	H. H. Meier, Tues., Jan. 10, 10 am
Havel, Tues., Dec. 27, 11 am	Elbe, Tues., Jan. 17, 6 am
Lahn, Tues., Jan. 3, 7 am	Aller, Tues., Jan. 24, 9 am

MEDITERRANEAN LINE. EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMER SERVICE New York and Genoa less than Eleven Days.

Fulda, Sat., Dec. 31, 10 am	Fulda, Sat., Mch. 11, 10 am
Kaiser W. II., Jan. 28, 10 am	Werra, Sat., April 1, 10 am
Fulda, Sat., Feb. 4, 10 am	Kaiser W. II., April 8, 10 am
Werra, Sat., Feb. 25, 10 am	Fulda, Sat., April 15, 10 am
Kaiser W. II., Mch. 4, 10 am	

NEW YORK TO ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT, VIA GIBRALTAR AND NAPLES. Ems..............Tuesday, Jan. 3, 1893, 3 p. m. NEW YORK TO PALERMO AND NAPLES. Ems, Sat., Feb. 18, 10 am | Ems, Sat., Mch. 25, 10 am. Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin. H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY. AMERICAN LINE— PHILADELPHIA AND LIVERPOOL. INMAN LINE— NEW YORK AND SOUTHAMPTON. RED STAR LINE— NEW YORK AND ANTWERP. PHILADELPHIA AND ANTWERP. FRANCIS C. BROWN, Western Gen'l Pass'r Agent, 32 South Clark-st., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE FRENCH LINE NEW YORK AND HAVRE-PARIS IN ONE WEEK. "S. S." La Bourgogne, Wed., Dec. 14, 2 p. m. La Champagne, Wed., Dec. 21, 4 p. m. La Bretagne, Wed., Dec. 28, 11 a. m. La Normandie, Sat., Dec. 31, 1 p. m. Steamers sail from company's pier 42, North River, New York, for Havre, every Saturday. MAURICE W. KOZMINSKI, General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st., Chicago.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILroad.—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis and Peoria Express	* 7:45 am	* 7:35 pm
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	† 7:45 am	† 6:40 pm
Pekin and Galesburg Express	† 1:20 pm	† 1:15 pm
Lockport and Joliet Accom.	† 4:18 pm	†10:05 am
Joliet and Streator Express	† 5:00 pm	† 9:35 am
Kansas City and Denver Lim.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:15 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Ex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:15 am
California Limited	*10:00 pm	*10:30 am
California Fast Express	*10:00 pm	* 8:30 am
Kansas City Fast Mail	*10:00 pm	* 8:30 am
St. Louis Red Express	* 8:10 pm	* 8:20 am
Kansas City Express	*12:01 am	*10:30 pm

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY. City ticket office, 207 Clark-st.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul and Minneapolis	b 8:30 am	a 6:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	a 6:00 pm	a 9:30 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	a10:30 pm	b10:50 pm
Omaha, Sioux City	a 6:30 pm	a 9:30 am
Omaha, Sioux City	a11:10 pm	a 7:15 am
Marquette and Nor. Michigan	a 8:00 pm	a 7:20 am

Milwaukee, leave a8:30 am, b 11:30 am, b 3:00 pm, 5:15 pm, a 6:00 pm, a 8:00 pm, a 10:30 pm; arrive a 7:00 am, a 9:30 am, b 11:30 am, b 1:30 pm, b 4:00 pm, a 6:30 pm, b 10:00 pm, a 1:45 pm. aDaily. b Except Sunday. s Sunday only.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES— *Daily. †Daily ex. Sun. x Ex. Sat.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Pacific Express	* 5:47 pm	*7:15 am
	*10:45 pm	*9:59 am
Ashland, Iron towns, and Duluth	* 5:47 pm	*7:15 am
	x10:45 pm	*9:59 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex.	†8:00 am	†7:45 pm
Waukesha Ex.	*4:00 pm	*11:30 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN. Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark-st., Oakley-av. Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Ogden, San Francisco, Portland and the West	†12:15 pm	† 3:15 pm
	* 6:00 pm	* 8:15 am
	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	* 6:00 pm	* 8:15 am
Duluth and Superior Special	* 5:50 pm	* 8:15 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire, Madison, and the Northwest	† 8:15 am	† 7:45 pm
	* 6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
	*10:30 pm	* 3:35 pm
Iowa and the Dakotas	* 8:00 pm	* 8:15 am
La Crosse, Winona, Sparta	† 8:15 am	* 3:30 pm
	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, Menominee	†11:30 am	* 6:45 pm
	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Oshkosh, Appleton, F. Howard	† 3:00 pm	†11:30 am
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	† 5:00 pm	†11:30 am
	‡10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Marquette and Lake Superior	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am

Milwaukee and Racine—Leave, †7:00 a. m., *9:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m., *7:30 p. m., *10:30 p. m.; arrive, *7:00 a. m., *10:00 a. m., *1:35 p. m., †4:00 p. m., *9:45 p. m., *9:45 p. m. Waukesha & Madison—Lv., †7:00 a. m., †8:30 a. m., †3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m.; Ar., *10:00 a. m., †1:35 p. m., †6:45 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon. ¶Ex. Sat.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.—DEPOTS, LAKE, 22D, and 39th-sts. Ticket offices, 194 Clark-st. Trains for the West must be taken at depot foot of Lake-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago & N. Orleans Limited	§ 2:00 pm	§ 4:45 pm
Chicago and Memphis	§ 2:00 pm	§ 4:45 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	§ 9:00 pm	§ 7:00 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	§ 2:30 am	§12:20 pm
St. Louis and Texas Express	* 8:35 am	* 7:20 pm
New Orleans & Memphis Exp.	* 8:35 am	* 7:20 pm
Kankakee & Bloomington Pass.	* 4:35 pm	* 4:45 pm
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	§ 1:30 pm	§ 1:05 pm
Rockf'd & Dubuque, Sioux City	a11:35 pm	a 6:30 am
Rockford Passenger	† 3:30 pm	†10:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Pass.	† 4:55 pm	†10:40 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	* 5:20 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		* 7:25 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. §Daily except Sunday. Sioux City to Dubuque; daily from Dubuque to Chicago. §Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City Ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive
Illinois and Iowa Mail	† 8:15 am	† 7:00 pm
Peoria Express	†12:30 pm	† 1:35 pm
Iowa and Minnesota Express	*12:30 pm	* 1:35 pm
Sioux Falls and Dakota Ex.	*12:30 pm	* 9:15 am
Joliet Accommodation	† 3:20 pm	* 9:40 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	†10:30 am
Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, via Kansas City, Vestibule Express	* 6:00 pm	* 3:00 pm
St. Joe, Atch., and Lvnwth Ex.	* 6:00 pm	* 3:30 am
Denver Vestibule Ex. via Omaha (Big Five)	*10:00 pm	* 8:15 am
Omaha Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Minneapolis & St. Paul Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Denver Ex. via Kansas City	*11:15 pm	* 5:35 am
St. Joe, Atch., and Lvnwth Ex.	*11:15 pm	* 5:35 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:15 pm	* 5:35 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and Union Depot, Canal and Adams streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:40 am	† 6:35 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:40 am	† 2:25 pm
Council Bluffs and Local Pints	*11:35 am	* 3:35 pm
Denver and San Francisco	* 1:00 pm	* 3:35 pm
Rochelle and Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Rock Falls and Sterling	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs & Denv'r	* 5:50 pm	* 6:45 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 5:50 pm	* 8:25 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch.	* 6:10 pm	* 9:15 am
Hannibal, Galveston & Texas	* 6:10 pm	* 9:15 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:15 pm	* 9:00 am
Omaha, Lincoln, and Denver	*10:30 pm	* 3:45 pm
Kansas City, St. Joe, & Atchison	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡11:20 pm	*10:30 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Sat'y.

CHICAGO & ALTON.—GRAND UNION PASSENger Depot, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 1:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kansas City and Denver Limited	* 6:00 pm	8:00 am
Kansas City, Colorado and Utah	*11:30 pm	3:30 pm
St. Louis Limited	*11:15 am	7:00 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:20 pm	7:00 am
Springfield and St. Louis Day Exp.	* 9:00 am	8:00 pm
Springfield and St. Louis Night Exp	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet and Dwight Accommodation	* 5:05 pm	9:40 am

CHICAGO, GREAT WESTERN RY. CO. (OPERATing Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City Ry.) Grand Central Station, Fifth-av., and Harrison-st. City office corner Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
*St. Paul and Minneapolis	6:30 pm	10:30 pm
*Iowa, Mo., and Kansas Express	8:30 am	10:20 pm
†St. Charles and Sycamore Local	12:00 m	4:30 pm
*Sycamore and Byron Local	3:40 pm	10:30 am
†St. Charles and Sycamore Local	5:35 pm	7:40 am
*St. Paul and Minneapolis	6:00 pm	9:10 am
*Des Moines, St. Joe & K. City	6:00 pm	9:10 am

WABASH RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Peoria & Tex. Expr.	* 9:05 am	* 5:20 pm
Kansas City & Texas Express	* 9:05 am	* 5:20 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex	* 7:20 pm	* 7:00 am
Forrest Accommodation	† 4:35 pm	†10:10 am
Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim.	* 3:00 pm	* 7:50 am
Detroit, New York & Boston Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto & Montreal Express	* 3:00 pm	* 7:50 am
Toronto & Montreal Local Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 204 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 8:00 am	† 7:25 pm
Terre Haute and Evansville	*10:20 pm	* 6:55 am
Chicago and Nashville Limited	* 4:00 pm	* 7:35 am
Goodland and Attica	† 4:00 pm	†10:40 am
Florida Limited	* 4:00 pm	*10:40 am

EASTERN.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL and Boston and Albany railroads—"The Niagara Falls Route." Depots foot of Lake-st., 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st.

Nov. 20, 1892.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Accommodation	† 7:05 am	† 7:35 pm
Detroit Day Express	† 9:00 am	† 3:55 pm
Grand Rapids via New Buffalo	† 9:00 am	† 3:55 pm
The North Shore Limited	*12:00 pm	* 4:30 pm
Fast New York Express	* 3:10 pm	* 9:00 pm
Grand Rapids Line via Kal'azoo	† 3:10 pm	* 9:00 pm
Niles Accommodation	† 3:55 pm	†10:10 am
Niagara Falls & Buffalo Special	* 4:55 pm	* 8:30 am
Grand Rapids Solid Train	* 5:25 pm	* 9:00 am
Detroit Night Express	* 9:30 pm	* 7:30 am
Grand Rapids Solid Train	*11:15 pm	* 6:50 am
Fast Atlantic Express	*10:15 pm	* 6:50 am
Grand R'ds Line, via Kal'azoo	*11:45 pm	* 6:50 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES—CHICAGO—PASsenger Station, Canal street, between Adams and Madison. Ticket Offices at Station and at 248 Clark street, cor. Jackson. THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS: *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield & Pittsburg	† 7:15 am	† 5:25 pm
Dayton & Cincinnati	* 9:45 am	* 5:25 pm
Indianapolis & Louisville	* 9:45 am	* 5:25 pm
Columbus & East	* 9:45 am	* 5:35 pm
Philadelphia & New York	*12:30 pm	*10:00 am
Baltimore & Washington	*12:30 pm	*10:00 am
Washington & New York	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Pittsburg & East	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
New York & Philadelphia	* 5:00 pm	*12:01 pm
Pittsburg & Washington	* 5:00 pm	*12:01 pm
Columbus & Cincinnati	* 8:20 pm	* 7:20 am
Dayton & Springfield	* 8:20 pm	* 7:20 am
Louisville & Indianapolis	* 8:20 pm	* 7:20 am
Mansfield & Youngstown	*11:30 pm	* 6:35 am
Pittsburg & East	*11:30 pm	* 6:35 am

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY—Depot corner Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket offices No. 103 Clark-st. and Depot. Apply at ticket offices for suburban train time tables.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	† 8:40 am	† 7:00 pm
Limited Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:30 pm
Day Express	*11:25 am	* 4:50 pm
Atlantic and Pacific Express	* 8:15 pm	* 8:00 am
Detroit, Mt. Clemens & Sag'nw.	* 8:15 pm	* 8:00 am
Funeral train	*12:00 m	* 3:35 pm

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices—66 Clark-st. Depot, and 22d-st.

‡Daily. *Sunday excepted.	Leave.	Arrive
Chicago and Buffalo Accom.	* 7:10 am	* 8:45 pm
N. Y. Fast Mail (via Old Road)	‡ 8:00 am	‡ 9:00 pm
Boston and New York Special	‡10:30 am	‡ 9:00 pm
Atlantic Express	‡ 3:10 pm	‡ 7:40 am
New York & Chicago Limited	‡ 5:30 pm	‡ 9:40 am
New York & Boston Express	‡ 7:45 pm	‡ 7:25 am
N. Y. Express (via Old Road)	‡11:30 pm	‡ 7:25 am
Elkhart and Goshen Accom.	* 4:05 pm	*11:10 am

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.—DEPOT, GRAND CENtral Passenger Station, also Ogden-av. City office, 193 Clark.

No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive
Local	† 6:05 am	5:40 pm
New York and Washington Vestibuled Limited	*10:10 am	* 9:20 pm
New York, Washington and Pittsburg Vestibuled Limited	* 2:55 pm	*11:55 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Wheeling Limited	* 6:40 pm	* 6:20 am
Night Express	*11:10 pm	* 9:30 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-ave.

x Daily. o Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
New York, Boston & Phila's Ex.	x 7:45 pm	x 8:20 am
N. Y., Boston & Phil's Vest. Lim.	x 2:00 pm	x 8:20 am
Lima, Marion, and Columbus	o 7:30 am	o 6:20 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo Vest. Lim.	x 2:00 pm	x 8:20 am
North Judson Accommodation	x 5:15 pm	x 9:20 am
Columbus, Jamestown, and Buffalo through express	x 7:45 pm	x 8:20 am

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT DEARBORN STATION Ticket offices 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

Dec. 11, 1892.	Leave.	Arrive
Indianapolis and Cincinnati "The Velvet"	*10:20 am	* 5:20 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati "The Electric"	* 8:35 pm	* 7:35 am
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 4:15 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:05 pm	* 8:12 am
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:15 pm	*10:30 am

*All trains daily.

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS FOOT OF LAKE Twenty-second and Thirty-ninth-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati Day Express	9:15 am	5:25 pm
Do Night Express	8:00 pm	7:30 am

DIRECTORS OF BANKS.

ELECTIONS BY STOCKHOLDERS TO BE HELD TODAY.

But Few Changes Will Be Made from Those Chosen a Year Ago—The Last Business Season Was a Satisfactory One to All Concerned—Interest Rates Were Generally Low at Financial Centers, but There Has Been a Marked Increase in Deposits and Loans.

The stockholders of all the national banks will hold elections today to select the various Boards of Directors for the ensuing year. But few changes will be made from the boards elected a year ago. The year has been a satisfactory one for Chicago bank stockholders, in spite of the fact that interest rates were generally low at the large financial centers. All the banks show marked increase in deposits and loans and they have made up in the volume of business done what was lost in the rate of remuneration.

Among the Boards of Directors which will be elected today are the following:

Northwestern National Bank—Directors and officers: Ed S. Ayer, Ebenezer Buckingham, William F. Dummer, Franklin H. Head, Marshall M. Kirkman; President, E. Buckingham; Vice-President, W. F. Dummer; Cashier, F. W. Gookin; Assistant Cashier, F. W. Griffin.

Continental National Bank—Directors and officers: John C. Black, J. R. Winterbotham, Calvin T. Wheeler, Richard T. Crane, George H. Wheeler, Henry C. Durand, Henry Botsford, J. H. Dole, J. O. Armour, Isaac N. Perry; President, John C. Black; Second Vice-President, Isaac N. Perry; Cashier, Douglass Hoyt; Assistant Cashier, Ira P. Bowen.

First National Bank—Directors and officers: Samuel M. Nickerson, F. D. Gray, J. B. Forgan, E. F. Lawrence, Norman B. Ream, L. J. Gage, S. W. Allerton, Nelson Morris, Eugene S. Pike, and A. A. Carpenter.

Fort Dearborn National Bank—Directors and officers: W. L. Barnum, J. W. Plummer, Arthur D. Rich, A. Plamondon, John J. McGrath, J. H. Whitbeck, D. K. Hill, Thomas Kane, George Keller, John A. King, and H. E. Bucklen.

Mr. Bucklen succeeds E. Mandel on the directory. It is possible that a change will be made in the Vice-Presidency when the board comes to elect officers.

Commercial National Bank—Directors and officers: Henry F. Eames, S. W. Rawson, William J. Chalmers, N. K. Fairbank, O. W. Potter, Jesse Spalding, Henry W. King, Franklin MacVeagh, Norman Williams.

Corn Exchange Bank—Directors: S. A. Kent, Charles H. Wacker, B. M. Frees, Byron L. Smith, E. B. Butler, Ernest A. Hamill, J. H. Dwight, Charles Counselman, Charles H. Schwab, Edwin G. Foreman, and Charles L. Hutchinson.

The following ticket will be presented at the Hide and Leather National Bank, and it is thought that it will be elected without opposition:

Hugh A. White, P. P. Matthews, Charles H. Morse, William L. Grey, J. V. Taylor, Charles F. Grey, George C. Benton, O. T. Fuller, George M. Lyon.

Charles F. Grey, it is stated, will be reelected President and Hugh A. White will be made Vice-President.

The present directors of the Metropolitan National Bank are:

William Deering, Edson Keith, A. C. Bartlett, William A. Fuller, G. B. Shaw, William J. Watson, E. Frankenthal, John Dupee, Edward T. Jeffery, Elbridge G. Keith, and William D. Preston.

There are no indications of objection to any of them and it is said at the bank that the board will doubtless be reëlected. The officers of the bank, who are Elbridge Keith, President; William Deering, Vice-President; William D. Preston, Cashier; and Howard H. Hitchcock, Assistant Cashier, will also, it is stated, be continued, and Edward Dickinson will be added to the list as Second Assistant Cashier.

The meeting of the stockholders of the Columbia National Bank for the election of directors will be held at 10 o'clock this morning. The present board is composed of the following:

J. D. Allen, W. G. Bentley, E. S. Conway, Zimri Dwiggins, L. Everingham, R. W. Goodwillie, John T. Greene, H. D. Kohn, Malcolm McNeil, Charles W. Needham, and James M. Starbuck.

They will be presented for reëlection, it is said, at the bank. Nothing in the shape of a contest has appeared.

The directors of the American Exchange National Bank are:

John B. Kirk, William C. Seipp, G. F. Bissell, D. K. Pearsons, I. K. Hamilton, J. A. Markley, J. H. Swan, E. W. Gillett, L. C. Huck, Robert Stuart, J. C. Welling.

The opinion is expressed at the bank that not more than one change will be made, and that is only a possibility.

The present directors of the National Bank of America are:

Isaac G. Lombard, Morton B. Hull, William Dickinson, Cyrus H. Adams, C. M. Henderson, Eugene Cary, Clarence Buckingham, William Ruger, Edward B. Lathrop.

It is stated that the names of all of them will probably be presented for another term of service.

Nothing of the character of an opposition to the reëlection of the present Board of Directors of the Bankers' National Bank, it is stated at that institution, will occur. The present board is composed of

P. E. Studebaker, M. H. Wilson, M. Cudahy, F. Gould, D. H. Burnham, George S. Lord, W. C. Hately, Austin J. Doyle, H. M. Hosick, Robert M. Wells, Harvey T. Weeks, Volney W. Foster, C. C. Wheeler, Frederick T. Day, David Studebaker, D. B. Dewey, E. S. Lacey.

Few changes have been made in the directory of the Merchants' National Bank of late years. The stock is held at high figures and shares rarely come on the market. The present directors are:

William Blair, C. J. Blair, W. F. Blair, H. A. Blair, Martin A. Ryerson, F. W. Crosby, and John C. Neely.

It is probable that there will be slight changes in the directory of the National Bank of Illinois, the Union National, and the Chemical National.

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS STATISTICS.

All the Officers Re-elected—Shelter for Women and Children.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Managers of the Home for the Friendless, Eighteenth street and Wabash avenue, yesterday all the officers were reëlected for another year as follows:

A. C. Bartlett, President; F. D. Gray, Vice-President; Mrs. Charles Gilbert Wheeler, Secretary; Mrs. Thomas A. Hill, Corresponding Secretary; W. C. Nichols, Treasurer; Mrs. F. D. Gray, Assistant Treasurer; Miss Alma Z. Rexford, Superintendent; Miss E. T. Colburn, Assistant Superintendent.

The annual report of the Superintendent, Miss Rexford, contained some interesting facts. The institution is non-sectarian and with open doors to the most unfortunate. During the year just closed a home has been given to deserted wives with helpless offspring, women temporarily stranded, girls from the country who have come to Chicago hoping to secure employment, and children deprived of parental care through poverty, disease, or vice.

Many of the children are placed in good homes, where they grow to manhood and womanhood. One little girl who left two years ago sent a $5 gold piece to the Superintendent last Christmas and announced that she still had $20 in the bank.

Reviewing the work of 1892, Miss Rexford complained that the Alley "L" road passing the rear of the home contributed greatly to the worry and disturbance of the inmates, and she also suggested that more assistance from the outside toward conducting the Sunday afternoon chapel services would be appreciated.

The health of the institution has been excellent except last month, when the institution was quarantined against measles.

There were received last year 982 adults and 999 children, while there were 1,928 dismissals. Of these latter comfortable homes were found for forty-three children and employment for many women.

May seemed the month for unfortunates, there being 207 admissions, while December was the lightest, only 140 being received. Last year showed an average of 165 admissions a month. Thirty-seven of these children were surrendered legally by parents or guardians. Of twenty-one deaths all were children but one. The inmates included 1,316 Protestants, 625 Roman Catholics, and forty Jews. The record of nationalities shows the Americans lead, with the Irish close behind. Then in the order named come German, English, Swede, Norwegian, Scotch, Polish, French, Canadian, Bohemian, Dutch, Italian, Danish, Welsh, Russian, Syrian, the latter being a single case. The comparison shows that America has 576, while Russia, Italy, and Bohemia furnish a small quota of the unfortunate women and children who were admitted during the year 1892.

Weight of the Earth.

The calculation of the astronomer Baily proved that the weight of the earth is 6,049,836,000,000,000 tons.

$55,000

Macon County

ILLINOIS,

Court House 5's,

Dated January 2, 1893. Due in series, from 7 to 15 Years.

Interest payable January and July. Both principal and interest payable in New York City.

True value of property, estimated......$41,968,240
Assessed valuation, for taxation, '92... 9,399,489
Total debt, including this issue....... 169,000
(Debt less than 2 per cent.)
Population, 45,000.

Macon County is located in the central eastern part of the State, and includes the thriving city of Decatur.

This is an unusually attractive issue of County Bonds, and we recommend them to conservative investors.

Price and particulars on application.

We also own and offer about $1,000,000 of other choice Bonds. Write for descriptive lists.

N. W. Harris & Co.
. . . BANKERS . . .
163-165 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO.
New York Boston

REAL ESTATE LOANS
And Investments Exclusively.
Favorable Terms To Borrowers. | Choice Mortgages for investment.

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OUR USUAL LINE OF —CHOICE—

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Netting 5 to 6% Interest.

PEARSONS & TAFT,
175 Dearborn-st.

150-ROOM HOTEL TO RENT.

To responsible tenant during the World's Fair, or for a term of years, the five-story brick building

Northeast Corner Indiana-av. and 22d-st.

Now Rented as an Apartment House.

150 sleeping rooms, office and cafe on main floor, elevator, electric lights, &c., all in good order and repair. Best opportunity for European hotel in Chicago. Cable and Indiana-av. cars pass the corner; elevated road and Illinois Central railroad two blocks each. Full commission to brokers. For plans and particulars apply to

LEONARD HODGES,
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STOCK BROKERS
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Members of New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges.
Interest Allowed on Deposits. Money Loaned on Collaterals.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

LOANS
On Improved Chicago City Real Estate, in large and small amounts promptly made at 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT.
BUILDING LOANS A SPECIALTY.
No delay—Funds on hand.
LOEB & GATZERT
125 LA SALLE-ST.

LOANS
ON REAL ESTATE, INCLUDING
BUILDING LOANS,
Made Promptly at Current Rates.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO LOAN.
SPECIAL FUND, $30,000; WILL DIVIDE IN SUMS OF $10,000, $15,000, OR $20,000, AT 6%.
D. S. PLACE & CO.,
151 La Salle-st., Main Floor.

Assignee's Sale.
FOR SALE.
Coal Yard and Express Business, in good location, consisting of lease, good will, buildings, sheds, stable, horses, wagons, harnesses, tools, office fixtures, etc., etc. Must be sold. JOHN A. KELLEY, Assignee, Room 412, 167 Dearborn-st.

To the Stockholders of the Illinois Steel Company

Notice is hereby given that the fourth regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois Steel Company, for the election of Directors and such other business as may be presented, will be held at the office of the company in the Rookery Building, on the southeast corner of Adams and La Salle-sts., in the City of Chicago, Ill., on Wednesday, the 8th day of February, 1893, at 11 o'clock a. m.
The stock transfer books will be closed from the close of business Jan. 20, 1893, to the opening of business on the 10th day of February, 1893.
Chicago, Jan. 9, 1893. H. A. GRAY, Secretary.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the CHICAGO CITY RAILWAY COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, No. 2020 State-st., on Monday, the sixteenth day of January, 1893, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, for increasing the capital stock of said company in the sum of $2,000,000, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting. Stock transfer books will be closed from January 6th to January 16th, 1893, inclusive.
F. R. GREENE, Secretary.
Dated Chicago, November 15, 1892.

Only Way to Break the Bank.

Two men in Tacoma a few days ago discovered a sure way to beat the faro game. Wearing masks, they walked up to the layout as if to stake their money, and each poked a big revolver at dealer and banker. Then they lifted about $1,700 from the bank, backed out, and got safely away with their plunder.

STREET CAR INCOME.

WHAT EARNINGS THE STREET CAR ANNUAL REPORTS WILL SHOW.

Provisions Again Lead the Speculative Excitement on the Chicago Board of Trade—Another Material Advance in the Price of Pork—Wheat and Corn Neglected—An Advance in Rye—South Water Street Markets—Finance and Commerce in Other Cities.

The annual meetings of the North Side and West Side Street railroad companies will be held today, and the report of last year's operations will be presented to the stockholders. If the rumors in circulation on the floor of the Stock Exchange are correct, the results to be shown by these annual reports have already been learned by people close to the management of the companies. The report on the floor of the Exchange yesterday was that the West Chicago Street railroad company will show net earnings of 10⅜ per cent, and that the North Side company has earned net between 15 and 16 per cent. If these statements are correct there would seem to be little in them to base a bullish movement on, but in spite of that the stocks were exceedingly strong yesterday. West Side was particularly strong, selling up to 218. It did not hold the advance, however, the closing sale being at 217½. North Chicago was much more active than West Chicago, but in spite of heavy buying orders it showed no material advance. The total purchases were 1,330 shares, but in spite of this buying the stock closed only ⅜ higher than the close Saturday. The public generally is still left in the dark as to what is supposed regarding the increase of stock. The buying yesterday appeared to be by a clique which is thought to be more or less close to the inside. It is hardly probable, however, that the buying was really for close insiders, for if there is to be anything in the statement presented to the stockholders today that would warrant the advance, the insiders must certainly have known of these favorable facts and have been in a position to act upon that knowledge without waiting until the day before the annual meeting. The apparent show of strength made little impression upon old traders in the market. Many of the shrewdest operators were inclined to give quite as much importance to the extraordinary difference between account and regular stock as they did to the size of the buying orders. This difference was particularly wide in the case of North Side stock, where it reached 2⅜ points. A change of 2⅜ points for carrying stock 20 days is considered heavy enough to cool the ardor of the most sanguine bulls, and it also goes a good ways to prove that the money market is not as easy as some would wish it to appear.

Outside of the street railway stocks the market was generally firm, but there was little trading. The brewery stocks were a shade better. Street's Stable Car stock sold a fraction higher. Calumet Dock continues firm, and Strawboard stock keeps all of its recent advance.

The list of sales yesterday was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

36 Chem Nat Bk....100	50 N C S R R Co act.279½
50 M & C B Co s 60.. 33⅜	100 do act............280
50 N Chi St R R.....278	20 W Chi St R R......217
50 do act...........279½	250 do act............218

BONDS.

$ 6000 N Chi City R R Co 4½s.... 96	$10000 Con Pk & Pv Co 6s b 15... 93⅞
10000 W Chi St R R deb 6s.......101½	10000 do............. 93⅞

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

30 N Chi St R R Co.278	50 W C S R R C act.218
100 do act..........280	50 M & C B Co........ 33⅜
50 do..............277½	2 do................ 34
100 do act..........280	50 M & C B Co pfd.... 41⅛
100 do act..........280½	7 West Stone Co...... 93⅜
200 W C S R R C act.218	50 Chi P & P Co...... 47⅜
50 do b 5...........217	

BONDS.

$1000 Con Pk & Prov Co 6s......... 93⅞	$10000 Chi Gas Lt & Coke Co 5s.. 90⅞

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

150 NCStRRCo act...280⅜	50 WCStRR act.....217⅜
50 do..............278	100 do act.........217⅜
100 do act..........280⅜	50 do act.........217⅜
50 do..............278	30 M&CBCo pfd.... 41⅜
100 do act..........280⅜	32 CB&Malt Co..... 37⅜
100 do act..........280⅜	50 C&CC&D act.... 71
100 do act..........280⅜	50 do act......... 71⅜
50 do s 3...........278	50 CB&MCo pfd..... 44⅜
25 D M Co Ill.......159	

BONDS.

$3000 CGL&CC 5s b5 91	$1000 CGL&CC 5s... 91

SALES AFTER CALLS.

10 CB&Malt Co....... 37⅜	5 Chem Nat Bk.....100
50 do act........... 37⅜	10 C P&P Co........ 47⅜
50 D M Co Ill.......158⅜	50 WCStRR act.....217
50 St's WCL act..... 29⅜	55 C&SSRTCo....... 87
50 do............... 29⅜	50 L St Elev RR.... 31

Stockholders of the Chicago Telephone company have received notice that their dividend has again been cut down, this time to 1⅛ per cent monthly, and there is a good deal of grumbling in consequence. The course of this company's affairs offers an illustration of the danger there is in thinking that an increase in the capital stock of a company is always a great benefit to the stockholders. With each increase in the capital stock of the telephone company there appears to be a decrease in the dividend rate. Net earnings keep on at about the same rate, and dividends have to be reduced in order to make the division of net earnings spread over the increased stock.

Sterling rates were firm and unchanged yesterday. New York dispatches indicate that there will be further exports of gold this week. In spite of the advance in the price of hog products exchange dealers report a considerable increase in foreign bills against shipment of pork.

Bankers hold widely different views about the feature of the money market. Officers of some of the most prominent institutions are confident in their prediction that we are to have no easy money market for sixty or ninety days. Country deposits are being steadily drawn down, they say, while the demand for money is unusually heavy. At other banks there is said to be some indication of an easier situation, but nowhere are any cut rates reported. The market is held well up to 6 per cent, and there is considerable money loaned above that rate.

The formality of an election of Directors for the Chicago Gaslight and Coke company was gone through with yesterday. As all the stock is owned by the Chicago Gas company and is deposited with the Fidelity Trust company of Philadelphia there was naturally an entirely unanimous choice. The Board of Directors elected consisted of C. K. Wooster, W. J. Campbell, F. S. Winston, A. N. Brady, Walton Ferguson, E. C. Benedict, J. B. Cohns, C. E. Judson, C. K. G. Billings, George O. Knapp, and E. J. Jerzmanowski. There was also an election of Directors by the People's Gaslight company. The board elected consists of Messrs. Billings, Winston, Jerzmanowski, Benedict, and Knapp.

Another advance was made by the Distillers' and Cattle-Feeders' company in the price of spirits. It was the usual advance of 5c a gallon, and carries the price up to $1.35.

Flower & Co.'s market letter to Jamieson & Co. says: If anything was needed to demonstrate the fact that the market has considerable backbone it was furnished by the way it cut aloof from Reading, which was heavy on the official announcement by the Jersey Central that it has assumed its old-time independence of the coal combine. Reading was attacked on several occasions, but each time the market after a short halt resumed its upward course. The great feature was the revival of interest in the grangers under the leadership of Rock Island. This stock was bought with confidence and others quickly followed suit. Deacon White put up sugar 3 per cent after it had been forced down about 2 per cent, and was also a large buyer of whisky. Keene, according to all accounts, retains a large interest in the latter. With money easy and no prospect of gold exports the first half of the week the bulls ought to be able to engineer a further advance in the better class of stocks, with Rock Island as a leader and in which we think there will be a further rise.

Some significant changes have recently taken place in the official roster of some of the packing companies which make up the International Packing and Provision company. The changes were gossiped about in the provision pit of the board yesterday and will prove interesting to the stockholders. Mr. Wells has retired from the head of the International-Wells company and has been succeeded by J. C. Hately. He has also retired from the directory and Henry Botsford has been elected a director. That is the particularly significant part of the change. It is another step in the direction of a closer union between the Chicago Packing and Provision company and the International Packing and Provision company and is another step in the direction of the consolidation of those two companies. Mr. Wells' retirement is entirely on account of ill-health. He will soon start for a two years' trip to Europe. The change brings under Mr. Hately's personal direction considerably more than half the business of the International Packing and Provision company. The business of the International-Wells company comprises over half the total business of the parent company, and in addition to that he is at the head of the Hately company.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday were:

New York	$101,999,035
Chicago	20,887,408
Boston	16,239,621
Philadelphia	12,500,964
St. Louis	5,337,065
Baltimore	2,665,403
New Orleans	1,902,186

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 75@80c premium; Boston, 8@12½c discount; St. Louis, 75c discount.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—[Special.]—There were few new conditions in the stock market today and dealings were largely of a professional nature. The bull contingent was satisfied to keep prices at the level of the recent rally. There were no positive statements regarding gold shipments, and that element, therefore, did not enter into transactions. The supply of commercial bills was slightly larger, although not sufficiently so appreciable as to affect exchange. While the coal trade has been unusually active during the last week, because of the severity of the weather, this advantage to the combination has to a certain extent been offset by the interference with transportation by the storms. The satisfactory showing of the bank statement Saturday did much to restore confidence in the monetary situation, and more than discounted the uneasy feeling arising from the gold shipment. The rapid transit problem, in the meantime, remains practically unchanged. The conditions were, on the whole, therefore, of a neutralizing nature, and gave few points of legitimate advantage in a concerted effort to affect the general list. The market opened in a somewhat weak and irregular manner and principally as regards a few more active stocks, although the general list was not affected. Support developed for those stocks attacked, with the result that the market quickly swung into a condition of buoyancy. Unusual confidence was shown by the manipulating cliques, and the bears soon saw their early advantage give way to a general rally that they are powerless to check. The opening was feverish and irregular, and one of the features of the early trading was a determined drive on sugar certificates. Inside traders quickly bid up the price, and a rally to top figures followed. Distillers' certificates were another weak feature at opening, and so remained throughout the day. A few other stocks were affected in the early trading. In the general rally that followed, Rock Island was one of the features on a large demand for investment orders. Atchison and some of the other granger stocks were firm in sympathy, while Louisville and Nashville was strong on what was regarded as a favorable report. National Lead and General Electric were bid up, and New England had a return to prosperity on reports of a closer union with the Reading. Manhattan with difficulty maintained its recent advance. In the almost general prosperity Reading was one of the weak features. Its support was received with diverse opinions, being construed as favorable or unfavorable according to previous expectations of the showing to be made. The market certainly reflected no favorable interpretation of the report. There were slight traces of weariness in the latter trading, but the market closed with some of the best prices of the day ruling.

Money on call easy at 3 to 5⅛ per cent; last loan 4, closed offered at 4. Prime mercantile paper, 5½@7. Sterling exchange quiet and easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85⅜ for sixty days and $4.87½ for demand. The total sales of stocks today were 422,000 shares, including Atchison, 22,000; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 9,800; Chicago Gas, 21,900; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 3,700; Distilling, 52,000; General Electric, 3,800; Louisville and Nashville, 4,100; Missouri Pacific, 4,900; New England, 42,400; Northern Pacific preferred, 6,500; Reading, 115,000; St. Paul, 13,800; Sugar, 50,700; Rock Island, 10,250; Union Pacific, 8,200; Western Union, 3,500.

Government bonds dull and easier. State bonds dull and firm.

Railway bonds were active and unusually strong, the Readings moving within narrow limits, but the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan 5s advanced 3 per cent. Other changes were generally small, with the market remaining firm to the end. The market closed active, with a firm undertone, though at some concessions from the best prices.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing—Jan. 9.	Closing—Jan. 7.
Atchison	23,375	35	33⅞	34⅜	34
Am. Cot. Oil	2,245	44	43⅛	43¼	43⅜
Do pfd	1,055	82⅜	82	82⅜	82
Am. Sugar	50,412	118⅜	115⅜	117⅛	116⅞
Do pfd	2,640	102⅝	102⅛	102⅛	102⅝
Am. Tobacco	400	117	117	117	117
Balt. & Ohio	1,110	94⅛	93⅞	94⅛	93⅞
Can. Pacific	100	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	......
C., B. & Q.	1,610	98⅜	97⅞	98⅜	98
C. & N. W.	2,638	112⅛	111⅜	112	111⅞
C., M. & St. P.	15,065	77⅞	76⅞	77⅝	77⅜
Do pfd	200	122⅜	122⅜	122⅜	......
C. R. I. & P.	11,839	84⅞	82⅞	84⅜	82⅞
C., St. P., M. & O.	4,900	48⅜	47⅜	48⅜	47⅜
Do pfd	100	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛	......
Can. So.	560	56⅜	56⅛	56⅜	56⅛
Ches. & Ohio	900	23⅜	23	23	23⅜
Col. Fuel & I.	1,300	60	58	59⅜	......
Do pfd	300	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	......
Col. Coal	1,450	37	35⅜	3 ½	36⅞
C., C., C. & St. L.	1,280	59⅜	58⅜	59⅜	59
Cent. R. R. of N. J.	101	123⅜	123⅜	123⅜	124⅜
C. & E. Ill.	200	59	59	59	......
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	100	125⅛	125⅛	125⅛	125⅛
Chicago Gas	21,494	89⅞	88⅞	89⅜	88⅞
C.J.Ry & U.S.Yds.	200	101	101	101	......
C. C. C. & I. D.	1,300	21⅜	20	21⅜	......
D., L. & W.	3,701	150⅜	149⅜	150⅜	149
Del. & Hudson	700	132⅜	132	132⅜	131⅞
Den. & Rio G.	300	17⅜	17	17	17
Do pfd	2,525	53⅞	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜
Dist. & C. F. Co.	51,700	63⅜	61⅞	62⅜	63
Edison	820	118	116⅛	118	117
East Tenn. 2d pfd	100	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	......
Gen. Elec	4,160	113	112	112⅜	112⅞
G. B. W. & St. P.	1,050	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	......
Hocking Valley	2,300	30⅞	29⅞	29⅞	......
Flint & P. M.	100	20	20	20	......
Ill. Central	410	99	99	99	......
Iowa Cent. pfd	210	30	29⅜	29⅜	......
Lake Shore	150	128⅜	128⅜	128⅜	......
Louis. & Nash.	4,300	72⅞	72⅜	72⅞	72⅜
L. E. & W.	500	23⅜	23	23	23
Do pfd	1,110	78	77	78	76⅜
L., N. A. & C.	300	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜
Mo. Pacific	9,260	57⅜	56⅜	57⅜	56⅜
Minn. Iron	100	68⅜	68⅜	68⅜	......
M., K. & T.	100	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	......
Do pfd	1,400	26⅜	25⅞	26⅜	25⅞
Manhattan	1,240	156	154⅜	155⅛	153⅞
Mexican Central	200	11	11	11	11
N. Y. & N., pfd	100	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	......
N. Y. & N. E.	12,850	46⅜	45⅜	46⅜	46⅜
Northern Pacific	100	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅞
Do pfd	5,250	47	46⅜	46⅜	47
N. Y., L. E. & W.	710	23⅞	23⅜	23⅞	23⅞
Do pfd	600	53	53	53	......
N. Y. Central	530	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
Do pfd	140	37	37	37	......
N. Y., Sus. & W.	100	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
Do pfd	100	69⅜	69⅜	69⅜	......
Nor. Amn. Co.	300	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
N. Y., O. & W.	1,430	18⅞	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
Nat. Linseed	1,010	40	40	40	......
Nat. Lead	12,580	47⅜	45⅜	46⅜	47⅛
Do pfd	1,745	95	93⅜	95	......
Nat. Cordage	3,700	139⅜	138⅜	139⅜	138⅞
Do pfd	1,120	113	112⅜	112⅜	......
N. Y. C. & St. L.	600	19⅜	18⅜	18⅜	......
Do 2d pfd	400	37⅜	37	37	......
Do 1st pfd	200	77	77	77	......
Phil. & Reading	108,530	51⅜	49⅜	50	51⅛
Pacific Mail	500	26⅜	26	26⅜	26⅜
Peoria, D. & E.	100	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅜
Richmond Term'l	1,100	7	7	7	7
Southern Pacific	400	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	35
Silver Bullion	11,000	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜	......
St. L. & S. W. pfd	400	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	......
Texas Pacific	100	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9¼
Tol., A. A. & N. M.	1,210	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜
Tenn. Coal	1,900	35⅜	35	35	35⅜
U. P., D. & G.	300	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	......
Union Pacific	9,520	40⅜	39⅜	40	39⅜
U. S. Rubber	582	43	43	43	......
Do pfd	466	95	94⅜	95	......
W. & L. E.	275	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	......
Do pfd	200	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜
Wabash	100	11	11	11	......
Do pfd	1,500	24⅜	23⅜	24⅜	23⅜
Western Union	4,571	96⅜	95⅜	95⅜	96

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams.........152	Fargo............143
American......117	United States.... 58

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s reg....113⅛	U. S. 4½s reg........100
U. S. 4s coup...113⅞	

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

25000 Atch 4s......81⅜@81⅜	1000 M&SP1st-I&MD..119
25000 Atch 2d 2½ 4s-CA	1000 NC&StL1st128⅜@127
...........54⅜@54⅜	1000 NYC deb 5s.......107⅜
33000 BCR & N col t 5s	5000 NYLE&Wnw2cn.
...........97⅜@98	...........101⅜@101⅜
1000 Can S 2d.......103	2000 NYO1st cp.......123⅜
15000 CSol st rd.....105⅜	10000 N Y O & W con 5s.
21000 C N J g m 5s..109@109⅜	...........106⅜@107
3000 C N J gm 5s reg.	40000 N&W gm..123⅜@124
...........108⅜@109⅜	20000 NYO&Wrfis.......83⅜
1000 C P 5s '95......104⅜	4000 NP&M 1st.........94⅜
6000 C P gd 6s '96 106⅜@106⅜	10000 NP 1st cp........116⅜
4000 C P 6s '97.......107⅜	86000 NP cn 5s......68⅜@69
9000 C P g 6s '98.....109⅜	35000 NCastLcn.........103⅜
9000 C&O con 5s rg.....103	25000 NY Hlst cp.......123⅜
16000 C&O-R&AD1 cn 4s	10000 NW 25-yr deb 5s..104⅜
...........79⅜@79⅜	1000 N W cp reg gd bd122
15000 C&O gen 4½s......80⅜	5000 Or Imp c 5s.......63⅜
5000 C&O-R&AD1s c.....81⅜	5000 OR&N 1st..........109⅜
20000 C&O 2d cn 4s.....77	10000 OSL 6s......106⅜@106⅜
6000 CB&Q-Neb x 4s.	1000 Ohio Sgm 4s........85
...........86@86⅜	10000 P&E1st inc...71⅜@78
2000 CB&Q db 5s........102	10000 PD&E 1st..........101
10000 CB&Q 6s...........106⅜	61000 P&R 1s............88⅜
1000 CB&Q-Ia D 5s......104⅜	35000 P&R 2d pfin..68⅜@69
5000 C&E 1gn 5s........100⅜	191000 P&R 3d pf...66⅜@61⅜
10000 C&E inc............44	10000 P&R df in..........44
2000 C&E 1st......102@102⅜	26000 P&R gm 4s.....84⅜@84⅜
25000 C&N Pac 1st........74⅜	10000 P C 4½s cp.........105⅜
64000 CRI&P5s cp.......104⅜	31000 R T cl t 5s....44@45
21000 CRI& P db 5s95⅜@95⅜	31000 RioG&W 1s...76⅜@76⅜
2000 C SL&NO 5s........116	5000 RT term tr 6s.......85
5000 CCC&I 1s..........113⅜	10000 SecurityCorpn 6s 91
4000 CHV&T 5s...........91⅜	5000 SPofN M 1st.......104
10000 CCC&StL-CWBM	1000 SL&IM 5s......85⅜@86
Div..................92	10000 SA&AP1s6s '86-1926
3000 ConGas1st 5s........89	...........67⅜@67⅜
7000 C&M 1st.............108	8000 SV&NE 4s.....82⅜@83
9000 Col Mid 4s......64@64⅜	5000 SPM&M 1st cn 6s.100⅜
7000 EL&BS 5s......97@97⅜	5000 SLS&E 1st.....87@89
3000 Edison 1st 5s......114⅜	1000 StJ&G1 1st..........94⅜
1000 Erie cgd-7s.........137	10000 SLS&W2d in.34⅜@34⅜
2000 ETV&G cn gd 5s. 91	2000 SPM&M 2d..........117⅜
6000 EG&FChgo 1st.......100⅜	6000 T C & R 6s-B Div
10000 FtW&D 1st....98⅜@98⅜	...........94@94⅜
1000 Fult El 1st..........95	33000 T P 1st 5s.....76⅜@77
8000 GBW&SPin.............39	25000 T P 2d inc.........26⅜
5000 Gn Eldb 5s...........100⅜	8000 TAA&6sgd...103@104
5000 Hous 5s..............114⅜	30000 TAA&MP6s...105@106⅜
15000 Ill C 4s 1951........104	101000 TA A&NMcn.90@92⅜
3000 KP 6s asst-DenD.110⅜	5000 T&OC 1st..............105
1000 Kings Co El 1st...99⅜	5000 UnPa 1st of 1895..105
20000 KP 1st cn..108⅜@109	12000 U P 1st '96.........105⅜
21000 L G St L 1st....81@85⅜	5000 GnPa1st of 1898..109
3000 Lg Is 4s.............95	13000 UP-D&G1st............70⅜
3000 L&N-NO&M 1st.......119	2000 UP gd 6s cl tr no.100⅜
5000 L&N untd gld 4s. 81	5000 Un El 1st............116⅜
5000 LStL&T 1st...........95	5000 Wis C1st..............87⅜
5000 LE&W 1st 5s.........102	5000 Wab debSeB...........37
4000 M L S & W x 5s.	15000 Wab 1st 5s..........102⅜
...........108⅜@109	2000 Wab 2d................80⅜
4000 MK&T 2d.......48⅜@49	19000 WS gtis.......101⅜@101⅜
21000 MK&T 1st...........80	7000 WU col tr 5s.......103⅜
6000 M&SP1stC&M 5s102⅜	1000 WNY&P 1st..........101⅜

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 9.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	3,800	34	35	33⅞	34⅜
American Sugar	9,110	117	118	115⅜	117⅜
Do pfd	622	102⅜	103	102⅜	102⅜
Bell Telephone	120	205	205	205	205
C., B. & Q.	2,000	98	98⅜	97⅞	98⅜
Chi. Junc. Ry	100	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
Do pfd	10	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
Illinois Steel	598	81	82⅜	81	82⅜
Mex. Central	1,000	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
Oregon Sht. Line	100	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜
Union Pacific	100	39⅜	40⅜	39⅜	40

Bond sales and quotations:

3000 C & W M 5s.... 87½	4000 C B & N 5s 103⅜
3000 Little Rock 7s 93	11000 CBQ cn5s104@104⅜
1000 Mex C 1st inc. 24	1000 Gas 1st........ 85
12000 Gen Elec 5s...100⅜	10000 Wis 1st...87⅜@88
8000 Vermont 5s98@98⅜	14000 UPnate 6s97⅜@98⅜
1000 Ill Steel 5s.... 99⅜	8000 Atch 2d.....53@53⅜
10000 Chi Junc...... 99⅜	29,000 Atch 4s........ 81⅜

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 9.—The market closed steady. Pennsylvania, 54⅜@54⅜; Reading, 25@25⅜; Lehigh Valley, 57⅜@57⅜; Reading general 4s, 84@84⅜; do, first inc, 76@76⅜; do, second inc, 68⅜@68⅜; do, third inc, 60⅜@60⅜.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Crown Point, 45c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $1.75; Deadwood, $1.00; Hale & Norcross, 90c; Homestake, $12.00; Mexican, $1.20; Ontario, $13.00; Ophir, $1.60; Plymouth, 65c; Sierra Nevada, $1.15; Standard, $1.50; Union City, 90c; Yellow Jacket, 70c; Iron Silver, 40c; Quicksilver, $3.75; Quicksilver preferred, $18.00.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 9.—Allouez Mining company (new), $80.00; Atlantic $10.00 bid; Boston & Montana, $32.50; Calumet & Hecla, $295.00; Franklin, $13.12½; Kearsarge, $11.62½; Osceola, $35.00; Quincy, $140.00; Santa Fe Copper, $4.00; Tamarack, $154.00; Centennial, $17.50; Butte & Boston Copper, $10.75.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 9.—Alta, 20c; Bulwer, 15c; Best & Belcher, $1.30; Bodie Consolidated, 20c; Chollar, 65c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $1.90; Crown Point, 50c; Gould & Curry, 90c; Hale & Norcross, 90c; Mexican, $1.25; Mono, 15c; Ophir, $1.80; Potosi, $2.40; Savage, $1.10; Sierra Nevada, $1.25; Union Consolidated, $1.00; Utah, 5c; Yellow Jacket, 70c; Nevada Queen, 5; Belcher, $1.30.

WHAT TRADE GOSSIPS WERE SAYING.

Interesting Bits of Information Picked Up on the Floor of the Exchange.

Provisions led the activity yesterday as during the latter part of last week, and wheat and corn were relegated to the background. The annual election interfered somewhat with business also, and aside from the very large trade in hog products the pits were comparatively dull. The signal service map showed some snow and cold weather in the Northwest and seasonable weather prevailed through the West. Colder weather is looked for today.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 410 cars; corn, 405 cars; oats, 190 cars, and 25,000 hogs.

George Baldwin, who is just back from New York, said that he heard while there that Delmonico was serving pork stew in place of terrapin.

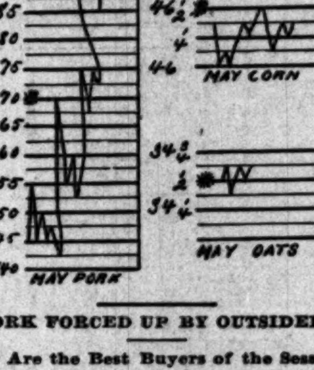
The exports of wheat from India during the last week were 320,000 bu, of which 160,000 bu were to the United Kingdom and 160,000 to the Continent. The shipments for the corresponding week in 1891 were 384,000 bu. The total shipments since April 1 were 26,700,000 bu, of which 16,400,000 bu were to the United Kingdom and 10,300,000 bu to the Continent. The total shipments for the corresponding time last year were 45,004,000 bu, of which 21,840,000 bu were to the United Kingdom and 23,164,000 bu to the Continent.

"English" George Smith has some bullish ideas on wheat. His opinion is highly held by a good many traders. He figures that there will be a large demand for our wheat from the other side, and that the visible supply will rapidly decrease after it starts. Judging from yesterday's showing it will not be long before a decrease is shown. A few weeks ago it increased 3,000,000 bu, then it dropped to 2,000,000 bu, then to 1,500,000 bu, last week to a trifle over 1,000,000 bu, and yesterday it was a little over 500,000 bu. It is believed that the *Bradstreet* report Wednesday will show a decrease.

The Toronto *Globe*, Jan. 7, says:

The reports received during the last few days of a sudden and totally unexpected rise in the price of wheat in Manitoba has created something of a sensation among grain men of the city, for so far from expecting any such advance the majority of them judging from the unprecedented amount of visible wheat and the heavy stocks already at Liverpool and other points anticipated if anything a decline. However the fact remains that wheat has risen 5c a bu, with a reported strong upward tendency. No one apparently can explain it satisfactorily, but some interesting theories are advanced to account for it. It is suggested by some that the sudden advance is due to a fear that the amount of wheat still held by the farmers is considerably less than was supposed, and that buyers are anxious to secure what remains without loss of time. The fact that the estimates of the government of Manitoba of the amount of wheat raised in 1892 showed the enormous discrepancy of 6,000,000 bu between the first that was issued and the last, is quoted as showing how little was really known of the actual amount of wheat in Manitoba, though some now recall the prediction made during the harvest by the special correspondent of the *Globe* that the total yield would not exceed two-thirds of the early estimates.

The following diagrams indicate the principal fluctuations of May wheat, corn, oats, and pork Jan. 9. The stars show the closing prices of the previous day:



PORK FORCED UP BY OUTSIDERS.

They Are the Best Buyers of the Session—May Sells Up to $19.12 1-2.

The provision market was nervous and irregular in action yesterday. Pork took the lead, and after hanging around a price considerably under the close of Saturday it took a spurt and went up over $19.00. But while this was true of pork lard was neglected, and closed with a loss compared with Saturday. Ribs were a little higher. The reports from the Yards indicated that there was a good demand there for hogs and packing stock showed another advance, the competition between the packers and shippers being very keen. A rumor to the effect that Armour was a leading buyer of product may have had something to do with the advance in pork, and then again it may have been the natural result of the increased buying orders from outsiders. They appear to have the deal just now, and their strong buying may put the price to $25.00. There was plenty of $25.00 talk. All domestic markets were steady, and foreign cables quoted Liverpool very strong at an advance of 6d@2s for lard and meats. Sam Dunham was about the best buyer of the morning, and his trades are supposed to have been made for Armour. Other prominent buyers were Schwartz-Dupee-McCormick, Lamson and Baldwin-Farnum, though the latter turned seller above $18.95. The Anglo-American, Logan, Roloson, Lightner, Baxter, and Norton-Worthington were among the leading sellers. Roloson, Harvey, and Logan were buying the ribs. It was thought that some of these purchases were for Cudahy and Wright, who seem to have strong faith in lard and ribs, while having sold out their pork. May opened at $18.45, 25c under the close Saturday, sold at $18.42½, reacted to $19.12½, eased off a trifle and closed at $19.07½, with cash quotable at $18.40@18.50 for regular, with a good demand. May lard opened at $10.67½, 10c off, sold off to $10.57½ under liberal realizing and some stop loss orders, rallied to $10.75 when pork advanced, and closed at $10.70, with cash at $10.75@10.85. May ribs opened at $9.65, sold down to $9.52½, up to $9.77½, and closed there with cash at $9.60@9.65. The demand for cash product is excellent, and the shipments of meats and lards have been heavy recently. There appears to be no let up in the demand, and the stocks are light.

The wheat market was neglected and prices held within a narrow range all day. Receipts were over the estimates, and in the Northwest were moderately large. The early cables were easy and some of the private advices had a better tone. Berlin and Antwerp came higher in the late cables, while Paris was easy at a slight decline and London and Liverpool were called easy. The visible supply showed an increase of 548,000 bu—less than expected. There was nothing suggestive in the weather. Foreigners were said to be fair buyers at New York and Duluth. Indian shipments were lighter. Schwartz-Dupee-McCormick were leading sellers. Lamson also sold freely. Mitchell was a buyer. May opened at 78⅜c, ranged between 78⅜c and 78⅜c and closed at 78¼@78⅜c. Receipts at principal Western points were 729,000 bu, and at Eastern points 48,000 bu, a total of 777,000 bu. The shipments from Western points were 95,500 bu, and from Eastern points 280,000 bu, a total of 375,500 bu. The export clearances of wheat and flour from the chief Atlantic ports and New Orleans were 415,000 bu, the local out-inspection 132,000 bu, and New York reported the engagement of 16,000 bu there for export. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 72⅜c for No. 2 red, 66@67c for No. 2 hard, 63c for No. 3 hard, 72½@72⅜c for No. 2 spring, and 63@66c for No. 3 spring.

The corn pit was deserted during the greater part of the session. Receipts were over the estimates, domestic markets were steady, and foreign advices stronger for futures. The movement from interior points continues liberal and in the southern part of the State there is continued complaint of the scarcity of cars. Speculative trading was within a range of ⅛c. May opened at 46¼@46⅜c, sold between 46@46¼c, and closed at 46¼@46⅜c. There was a better demand for the off grades and an advance was scored for them, while regular was about steady. The visible increased 385,000 bu. Receipts at principal points were 787,900 bu, and shipments were 357,400 bu. The export clearances from the chief Atlantic ports aggregated 89,300 bu, the local out-inspection was 58,000 bu, and New York reported the engagement of 64,000 bu there for export. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 41⅜@41⅛c for No. 2, No. 2 white and No. 2 yellow, 37⅜@38c for No. 3, and 38⅜c for No. 3 yellow.

Business in the oats trade was of a moderate character. The market had no independent action. Prices dropped off a little early with other grain, made a slight rally about midday, and closed a fraction lower all around. Local stocks of oats were scarcely changed for the week. The movement for the day was 216 cars in and 73,000 bu out. The visible supply statement showed a decrease of 238,000 bu. There was no other news to consider. Speculation was at a low ebb for the day. The only business in January was at 30⅜c; February ruled 3⅜c under May and closed 31⅜c; May opened and closed at 34⅜@34⅜c, with the range from 34⅜c to 34⅜c. Free on board sales were at 30@33c for No. 3 and 31@32c.

While all other grain markets were quiet rye showed some activity. Early in the day this market got more than the usual attention and the demand from short sellers became so apparent that prices got a decided lift. The offerings were light and buyers for cash rye were eager also. Sellers held off until the May price was run up 3c over the Saturday price. In the cash market carlots of No. 2 sold at 56⅜c, while sales by sample were at 57⅜c. May sales were from 60c up to 62⅜c, closing 2⅜c higher, at 62c seller. Barley, on the other hand, was unusually quiet. Receipts were 62 cars. Local stocks gained a little, while the visible supply decreased slightly. Sales of No. 3 were at 30@35c, No. 4 at 35@45c, No. 3 at 41@51c.

The flour market was quiet, with a steady feeling. A few sales were made for export, but most of the business was local in character.

Millstuffs were not changed in price and the transactions were few. Bran sold on track at $12.00 and a car free on board at $12.25. Middlings sold $12.00 and $12.25, with billed through at $13.50.

Seeds of all kinds were either steady and neglected or weak and lower. In flax there was a fair cash offering. There were buyers for January, but no sellers. For May there was little demand and better offerings. The decline was about ⅛c for cash and May. Sales for May were $1.15⅜ to $1.14⅜. Cash lots of No. 1 ranged $1.09 to $1.09⅜. Timothy started weak and offerings went at lower prices. Contract seed sold $1.97. March sales were $2.03 and $2.02, with no bids better than $2.00 at the close. Clover seed was quoted steady at $7.95 January and $8.05 May.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Saturday.	Range yesterday.		Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.				
January	$ 72⅜	$ 72⅜@	72⅜	$ 72⅜
May	78⅜	78⅜@	78⅜	78⅜
July	77⅜	76⅞@	77⅜	77⅜
CORN.				
January	$ 41⅜	$ 41⅜@	41⅜	$ 41⅜
May	46⅜	46 @	46⅜	46⅜
July	46⅜	46⅜@	46⅜	46⅜
OATS.				
January	$ 30⅜	$ 30⅜@	30⅜	$ 30⅜
May	34⅜	34⅜@	34⅜	34⅜
MESS PORK.				
January	$18.30	$17.95 @	18.60	$18.60
May	18.70	18.42½@	19.12½	19.07½
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
January	$10.90	$10.75 @	10.80	$10.75
May	10.77½	10.57½@	10.75	10.70
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.				
January	$ 9.55	$ 9.60 @	9.60	$ 9.60
May	9.70	9.52½@	9.77½	9.77½

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	January.	May.	July.
No. 2 wheat	$ 86⅜	$ 91⅜	$........
No. 2 corn	38⅜	41	....
No. 2 oats	28⅜	31⅜	....
Mess pork	11.20	11.55	....
Lard	6.20	6.50	....
Short ribs	5.65	5.80	....

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in the city Saturday by carloads:

	Contr'ct grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	45	38	6	89
Spring wheat	76	231	18	325
Corn	58	181	24	263
Oats	20	196	....	216
Rye	6	6	....	12
Barley	....	28	34	62
Total	205	680	82	967

Inspected out: 57,658 bu wheat, 43,395 bu corn, 72,630 bu oats, and 658 bu barley. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 410 cars wheat, 405 cars corn, 190 cars oats, and 25,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Saturday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1893.	RECEIPTS. 1892.	SHIPMENTS. 1893.	SHIPMENTS. 1892.
Flour, brls	10,929	17,381	11,070	22,998
Wheat, bu	203,389	53,815	11,567	26,583
Corn, bu	156,879	125,512	82,705	228,961
Oats, bu	216,724	139,304	160,372	245,307
Rye, bu	6,815	11,182	3,029	6,139
Barley, bu	36,312	46,519	38,166	51,168
T. seed, lbs	44,752	40,000	98,502	72,800
C. seed, lbs	26,750	97,568	270	59,581
Oth. seed, lbs	24,000	....	2,030	1,304
Flaxseed, bu	22,815	17,282	11,238	26,864
B.-corn, lbs	90,100	61,850	180,116	72,500
Cheese, lbs	108,411	64,689	143,130	171,822
Butter, lbs	287,354	298,460	292,154	302,140
Hides, lbs	555,740	234,970	1,149,977	509,416
Wool, lbs	....	9,720	121,080	5,600

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain (bu):

	Jan. 7, 1893.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Dec. 24, 1892.	Jan. 9, 1892.
Wheat	81,786,000	81,238,000	79,834,000	45,603,893
Corn	11,839,000	11,454,000	11,126,000	7,918,554
Oats	6,111,000	6,349,000	6,672,000	3,686,325
Rye	1,114,000	1,191,000	1,194,000	2,184,452
Barley	2,157,000	2,206,000	2,280,000	1,937,249

These figures show an increase during the week of 548,000 bu wheat and 385,000 bu corn, and a decrease of 238,000 bu oats, 77,000 bu rye, and 49,000 bu barley. For the corresponding week one year ago wheat decreased 303,998 bu and corn increased 837,029 bu.

The following were the stocks of grain in store and afloat in this city at the close on the dates named (bu):

	Jan. 7, 1893.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Dec. 24, 1892.	Jan. 9, 1892.
Wheat	13,902,000	12,846,000	11,767,000	9,374,262
Corn	6,168,000	5,835,000	5,472,000	1,846,001
Oats	2,778,000	2,760,000	2,725,000	816,649
Rye	382,000	390,000	418,000	571,338
Barley	59,000	58,000	51,000	104,426
Total	23,187,000	21,889,000	20,433,000	12,712,704

These figures show an increase during the week of 956,000 bu wheat, 331,000 bu corn, 18,000 bu oats, and 1,000 bu barley, and a decrease of 8,000 bu rye.

The following shows the clearances of provisions from Atlantic ports and the principal markets to which exported for the week ending Jan. 7:

	Pork, brls.	Lard, lbs.	Bacon, lbs.
Liverpool	640	1,330,000	6,368,000
London	180	250,000	60,000
Glasgow	100	340,000	240,000
Bristol	30	110,000	....
Other English ports	....	200,000	540,000
Antwerp	....	1,010,000	30,000
Germany	....	1,870,000	....
Holland	20	430,000	50,000
France	....	500,000	....
Other continental	....	50,000	90,000
Elsewhere	1,250	993,000	149,000
Totals	2,220	7,083,000	7,527,000

THE STREET MARKETS.

Markets Open Up Quiet—Butter and Eggs Scarce and Firm.

The week opened up in an extremely quiet manner for nearly all lines of farm and orchard produce. The receipts of fancy butter were lighter than ever, with prospects favorable for an early advance in values. The medium and lower grades remained dull at Saturday's figures. Eggs held very firm in the face of a fair local demand for both fresh and ice-house stock. The market for poultry was a shade easier, as the demand was only moderate. Choice spring chickens as usual attracted the most attention. As the cold weather hindered the free movement of green fruits and vegetables, those markets remained dull and steady at recent figures. The dried fruit market was dull on everything except choice evaporated apples, which were firmly held by local dealers.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 31@31½c; fine, 29@29½c; fair to good, 27@28c; fancy dairies, Cooleys, 28@27c; medium to good, 23@25c; packing stock, fresh, 15@16c; roll, good to choice, 16½@19c.

BUTTERINE—Extra fancy creamery, 20c per lb; fancy creamery, 18c; extra dairy, 16c; dairy, 14c; rolls and small pails, ½c additional.

CHEESE—Fine full cream cheddars, 10⅜@10⅜c per lb; flat shapes, 10⅜@11c; Young Americas, 10⅜@11c; slightly skimmed, 9@10c; imitation Swiss cheese, 11½@12½c; brick cheese, 11@12c.

DRIED FRUITS—Evaporated apples, new, 8⅜@9⅜c per lb; Northern sun-dried apples, 6@6⅜c; new peaches, 4½@5⅜c; new blackberries, 6⅜@7c; new raspberries, 20@21c. California dried fruits—Raisins, Muscatels, $1.40@2.00 per box; London layers, $1.65@3.00; loose, 5⅜@7c per lb; prunes, 12@15c, according to quality.

EGGS—Fine to fancy fresh-laid stock, 28c per doz; ice-house stock, 20@23c.

GAME—Mallard and redhead ducks, $4.50@4.75 per doz; partridges $6.50@6.75; plover, $1.50@1.75; jacksnipe, $1.50@1.75; small ducks, $1.50@2.00; teal ducks, $2.00@2.50; dark prairie chickens, $5.50; light birds, $5.00; quail, $1.40@1.50; antelope, 10@12c per lb; venison saddles, 10@12c per lb; do carcasses, 7@8c per lb; rabbits, $1.00 per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, fine to choice, $3.00@3.25 per brl and fair to good, $2.00@2.75; bananas, 75c@$2.00 per bunch; Cape Cod cranberries, $10.00@11.00; Wisconsin do, bell and cherry, $9.00@10.00; lemons, $3.00@4.50 per box; Florida oranges, $2.50@3.00 per box.

HAY—Receipts liberal, with only a moderate demand existing for choice lots. Sales were: On track—No. 1 timothy, 1 car choice at $11.00; 1 car fancy at $11.50; not graded, ⅛ car at $10.50; upland prairie, 1 car Indiana at $5.50, 2 cars Illinois at $6.00, 1 car Iowa at $6.75, 7 cars at $7.00, 2 cars at $7.25, 5 cars choice at $7.50, 6 cars at $7.75, 9 cars fancy $8.00.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 4⅜c per lb; No. 2 do, 3⅜c; No. 1 calfskins, 8c; No. 2 do, 6⅜c; No. 1 country tallow, 5c per lb; No. 2 do, 4⅜c.

POTATOES—Fair to choice mixed on track, Wisconsin rose, 65@68c; Hebrons, 65@67c; Wisconsin Burbanks, 70@73c; Michigan, 68@70c. Sweet potatoes—Illinois, $4.00@4.50 per brl.

POULTRY—Dressed hen turkeys, good to choice, 11@12c per lb; fancy, 12½@13c; dressed chickens, 10@11c for hens and springs; roosters, 6@6⅜c; dressed ducks, 11@13c; dressed geese, 8@11c; live geese, full feathered, $6.00@10.00 per doz.

VEGETABLES—Beets, $2.50@2.75 per brl; cabbage, per 100, $6.00@12.00; cauliflower, $2.00@2.50 per box; celery, 20@25c per dozen bunches; onions, $3.25@3.50 per brl; carrots, $1.00@1.25 per brl; turnips, $1.25@1.50 per brl.

WHISKY—Firm at $1.35.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK.

Activity in Cattle and Hogs—Latter Open Weak and Close Strong.

Following are Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Jan. 9	18,000	500	31,000	8,000
Total last week	52,917	2,747	137,480	40,443
Shipments—				
Monday, Jan. 9	2,000	300	11,000	1,000
Total last week	14,461	232	52,552	5,585

Receipts Jan. 9, with comparisons, at four markets:

Markets.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	18,000	31,000	8,000
Kansas City	5,600	3,000	1,700
Omaha	3,000	2,000	....
St. Louis	2,100	6,600	200
Totals	28,700	42,000	9,900
Cor. day last week	17,000	30,200	6,000
Cor. day 1892	28,600	76,000	9,200
Cor. day 1891	31,000	73,400	12,000
Cor. day 1890	25,700	34,400	9,800

Today's receipts are estimated at 23,000 hogs, 8,000 cattle, and 8,000 sheep, against 20,264 hogs, 5,012 cattle, and 9,950 sheep one week ago, and 50,304 hogs, 10,271 cattle, and 9,133 sheep one year ago.

CATTLE—Native butcher stock met with an active demand at full former prices. The best grade of steers opened steady, but all grades of "beef" cattle closed 10@15c lower, and at the close quite a good many common to fair cattle remained in first hands. Quotations:

Choice to extra steers, 1,500@1,750 lbs	$5.35@6.00
Good to choice steers, 1,300@1,400 lbs	4.40@5.25
Fair to good steers, 1,050@1,300 lbs	3.90@4.85
Poor to medium steers, 950@1,110 lbs	3.25@3.95
Good to fancy cows and heifers	2.90@3.60
Inferior to good cows and heifers	1.75@2.85
Stock steers, 630@800 lbs	2.40@3.25
Feeding steers, 900@1,200 lbs	3.10@3.90
Veal calves, 100@400 lbs	3.10@6.00

HOGS—The market opened weak and closed strong. The general quality was poorer, but there were a few loads of choice hogs. Both packers and shippers purchased freely, and only 3,000 remained in the pens. Heavy sold at $7.25@7.85, largely at $7.50@7.70; mixed $7.30@7.70, largely at $7.45@7.60; light $7.20@7.65, bulk at $7.45@7.60; pigs, $6.25@7.30.

SHEEP—Offerings were fair and the demand good. Lambs sold at steady figures, prices ranging from $4.25@6.25, with fair to good kinds largely at $5.00@5.75. Sales of sheep included a good many common to fair natives at $3.25@4.25; good to choice, $4.60@5.25; Western, $4.75@5.25; fed Texas, $4.35@5.05.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

New York, Jan. 9.—BEEVES—Receipts for two days, 4,100, including 48 cars for sale. Market from 10c to 15c per 100 lbs higher; native steers, $4.35@5.35 per 100 lbs; bulls and cows, $1.80@3.50; dressed beef firm, 8@9⅜c per lb. Shipments tomorrow, 1,255 beeves. CALVES—Receipts for two days, 722. Market firm; veals, $5.00@9.00 per 100 lbs; grassers, $2.25@2.90; Western calves, $3.00@3.40. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts for two days, 15,298 head. Sheep firm; lambs dull and ⅛c per lb lower; sheep, $3.25@5.75 per 100 lbs; lambs, $5.00@6.75; dressed mutton firm, 7@9c per lb; dressed lambs dull at 8⅜@10c. HOGS—Receipts for two days, 11,143 head, consigned direct; nominally at $7.00@7.60 per 100 lbs.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 9.—CATTLE—Receipts, 5,000 head; shipments, 1,400 head. The market was fairly active; best heavy steers steady to 5c lower; others 5c to 15c lower; cows steady to 10c lower; feeders steady. Representative sales: Dressed beef and shipping steers, $2.50@5.15; cows and heifers, $1.60@3.2; stockers and feeders, $2.90@3.35. HOGS—Receipts, 3,200 head; shipments, 1,300 head. Market active and strong to 5@10c higher; all grades, $6.40@7.35; bulk, $7.10@7.20. SHEEP—Receipts, 1,700; shipments, 300. Market steady.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 9.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,200; shipments, 1,000. Market firm; fair to good native steers, $3.0 @4.60; choice shipping, $4.85@5.25; meal fed Texas steers, $3.10@3.85; grass fed, $2.10@3.25; range cows, $1.40@2.35. HOGS—Receipts, 6,500; shipments, 2,600. Market steady; heavy, $7.10@7.45; packing, $7.00@7.40; light, $7.20@7.35. SHEEP—Receipts, 200; shipments, none. Market firm; fair to good natives, $3.00@4.50; choice muttons, $4.75@5.00.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 9.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,000; stronger; steers, $3.25@5.15; cows and mixed, $1.25@3.30; feeders, $2.40@3.60. HOGS—Receipts, 2,000; opened shade lower; closed strong; heavy, $7.25@7.35; light, $7.15@7.25; bulk, $7.25@7.30. SHEEP—Receipts, none; firm; $3.75@4.50. Lambs—$4.50@5.50.

FOREIGN FINANCE AND PRODUCE.

Leading Quotations from London, Liverpool, and Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Business on the Stock Exchange has been confined within narrow limits, while unfavorable weather has naturally contributed to a feeling of depression that prevailed. Consols gave way 1-16. Indian sterling rupee paper is ... foreign government securities fully reflected ... ness on the Paris bourse, although a slight ... tendency prevailed at the close. ... and Americans close somewhat irregular ... ver preferences have met with the most ... and close ⅛ higher. Atchison ordinary ... come bonds have been bid for just at the ... sulting in a rise of ⅜ in the former and ... latter. A small improvement is established ... lantic first mortgage, Northern Pacific pre... Ohio and Mississippi, and Union Pacific, while ... eral others are ⅛@⅜ lower. Canadians ... steady, but during the afternoon became ... closed flat. Money has been extremely easy, loans being freely offered at ½ to 1 per cent ... discount market is firmer, two and three ... bills being quoted at 1⅛@1⅜. Amount of ... withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance ... day £80,000.

The *Mark Lane Express*, in its weekly review of the British grain trade, says: "English wheat has risen 5d in London and 1s in several of the ... markets. The sales have been even ... usual in midwinter. For the first time in ... period the demand has exceeded the supply ... stocks have thereby been reduced 115,... continuance of this demand would ... trade out of the despondent stagnation ... vailed in December. A decrease in the ... from America and an increase in the ... demand for Indian wheat has helped the ... since New Year's day. The chief feature ... stocks is the enormous increase in the ... foreign flour. In January, 1892, the stock of flour was 595,000 qrs. It is now 1,530,000 qrs.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 9.—PROVISIONS—Close—Demand active; prime mess firm, 61s 3d; prime ... Western fine, firm, 83s 9d; prime mess Western medium, firm, 77s 6d. Lard and wheat—Demand ... and unchanged. Flour—Demand fair; ... Corn—Demand fair; spot strong at 4s 3⅜d; ... old firm at 4s 3⅜d; January new firm at ... February new firm at 4s 2⅜d. Receipts ... week from Atlantic ports, 88,800 qrs; Pacific ... none, other sources, 18,000 qrs. Receipts ... corn, 18,600 qrs.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—Three per cent rentes ... the account.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Grain and Provision Movements, with Closing Quotations.

New York, Jan. 9.—[Special.]—COTTON—... opening the market was moderately active ... easy, prices showing a decline of 8 points from Saturday's final prices, with "longs" moderate ... in consequence of a break of 3-16d ... Liverpool market. Then this market ... stronger and recovered 4 to 5 points ... showing some disposition to cover ... stimulated by prospects of small receipts ... ports for the day. In the meantime ... pool reported a further decline of 1-64d, ... parently had no effect upon values. ... closing hour, however, the market again ... and prices dropped 2 to 3 points in consequence ... a report that the receipts at New Orleans ... will probably show a total of 15,000 bales. ... ulative dealings continue small, the continua... tion of the anti-option bill at Washington ... ping the market. The spot market ... unchanged, with sales of 115 bales ... consumption and 400 bales on contract ... uplands quoted at 9 15-16c and do Gulf ... The Liverpool spot market was barely steady ... Sales, 8,000 bales; futures closed barely ... Stock in New York by running counts 304,... Stock in all United States ports 1,077,017 bales ... receipts today 18,851 bales, against 17,53... day last week and 30,923 bales on the corres... day last year. Transactions at the New York ... Exchange, 131,500 bales. Today's sales:

Month.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.
January	2,000	9.63	9.57
February	10,100	9.73	9.65
March	66,500	9.84	9.76
April	23,400	9.94	9.86
May	23,000	10.03	9.96
June	24,100	10.10	10.03
July	700	10.17	10.15
August	2,400	10.19	10.13
September	......	......	......
October	1,000	9.77	9.77

COFFEE—Declined 10 to 15 points ... quiet, with sales of 15,250 bags. The visible supply of the world is now 3,106,000 bags ... an increase during December of 296,000 ... fact has a more or less depressing effect. ... deliveries, 7,806 bags; New York stock ... 267,219 bags, and the United States visible ... 640,896 bags, against 463,958 bags a year ago ... Janeiro was quiet and unchanged ... was firm and 300 reis higher ... receipts, 15,000 bags, and Santos ... Havre advanced ⅛ to ⅛ franc, but reacted ... and closed about as on Saturday. Hamburg advanced ⅛ pfennig to ⅛ pfennig. London ... to 6d higher. Arrivals in England during ... 55,539 bags, and deliveries, 306,369 bags ... change, 13 5-16d. Coffee on the spot dull ... No. 7, 16⅜@16⅜c. Sales of 1,000 bales ... 6, 7, and 8. Spot at 16⅜c for No. 7. Mild ... and steady. Sales 200 pkgs Jamaica ... terms. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.
January	750	15.90	15.85
February	500	15.70	15.70
March	5,500	15.75	15.60
April	2,750	15.60	15.50
May	4,000	15.50	15.40
July	250	15.50	15.50
Sept.	1,500	15.50	15.40

GRAIN—Wheat—Declined ⅛ to ⅜c; ... bu of No. 2 red at 79⅜c afloat; No. ... quoted at 3⅜c under May; No. 1 Northern ... May. Option sales, 600,000 bu. Corn—... to ⅛c, and then recovered part of the ... sales, 110,000 bu, including 88,000 for export ... afloat, 51⅜@51⅜c; steamer mixed afloat ... yellow, 52⅜c; No. 3 mixed, 49⅜c afloat ... sales 250,000 bu. Oats declined slightly ... early months were steady. Spot oats ... tained. Spot sales 55,000 bu. No. 3 white ... at 42⅜c; No. 2 do quoted at 43⅜c; No. 3 white ... @42⅜c; January do at 42c; February do ... 3 white at 41⅜c; No. 2 mixed at 37⅜c; No. ... 36⅜c. Option sales, 10,000 bu. Stock of grain in store and afloat Jan. 7: Wheat, 15,786,... bu ... 1,621,847 bu; oats, 1,792,946 bu; rye, ... ley, 156,272 bu; malt, 17,754 bu; peas, ...

BUTTER—Best creamery, 28@33c.

CHEESE—Fancy State, 11⅜@11⅜c.

EGGS—24@31c.

SUGAR—Raw quiet and firm; 89 test ... bags; centrifugal, 95 test, 3 7-16c; refined ... and fairly active; No. 7 to No. 12, 1-16@⅛c higher.

OCEAN FREIGHTS—Dull. Engagements: ... to Glasgow Jan. 28 at 2⅛d; 28,000 bu to ... about 3⅜d.

COTTONSEED OIL—Steady; firm; crude ...

PETROLEUM—Pipe-line certificates were ... lected entirely at both Consolidated and New York Stock Exchange. Bids were remarkably ... and indicated no tendency in either direction ... from the field was uninteresting and had ... At Oil City, Pa., National Transit certificates ... 54c, highest 54⅜c, lowest 53⅜c, closed 54⅜c ... 20,000 brls; clearances, 46,000 brls; shipments ... 179 brls; runs, 91,770 brls. At Pittsburg National Transit certificates opened at 54c ... 54⅜c, highest 54⅜c, lowest 54c.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 9.—GRAIN—Wheat ... ter, 67⅜c; options declined ⅛@⅜c early, then ... ered, but let down again, and closed ... Saturday; May, 73⅜@74c; July, 74⅜c. Corn ... wheat, and closed ⅛c below Saturday; cash ... uary, 37⅜c; February, 38c; March, 38c; ... Oats, cash better; sample lots No. 2 sold at ... lower, 34⅜c. Rye higher, 53⅜@54c. ... sales. PROVISIONS—Higher and firm. Pork ... $19.25; old, $18.25. Lard, $10.80. Dry salt ... Loose shoulders, $8.75; longs and ribs, ... $9.75; strips, $8.62½; boxed lots 15c more. ... Shoulders, $9.50; longs and ribs, $10.75; ... $11.00; strips, $9.00. Sugar-cured hams ... 13.50. Receipts—Wheat, 53,000 bu; corn, ... oats, 49,000 bu; rye, none; barley, none. ... —Wheat, 42,000 bu; corn, 133,000 bu; oats, ... rye, 8,000 bu; barley, 1,000 bu.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 9.—GRAIN—Wheat ... No. 2 in export elevator, 76⅜c; No. 2 red, January, 76⅜@76⅜c; February, 77⅜@77⅜c; March, ... April, 80@80⅜c. Corn—Options weak; closed ... lower; local carlots scarce and firm, but quiet ... mixed, grain depot, 48⅜c; steamer No. ... mixed, in elevator, 50c; No. 2 mixed, track ... No. 2 high mixed in elevator, 50c; No. 2 mixed, January, 48⅜@49⅜c; February, 49@49⅜c; March, ... 49⅜c; April, 49@49⅜c. Oats—Carlots firm but ... futures dull, unchanged; No. 3 white, ... white, regular, 42c. Receipts—Wheat, ... corn, 5,900 bu; oats, 1,800 bu. Shipments ... 4,500 bu; corn, 6,600 bu; oats, 14,000 bu.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 9.—GRAIN—... ket was quiet, and it required several minutes ... a price on which it could be opened. May opened ... 71⅜@71⅜c and closed at 71⅜c. The range ... row. Cash wheat was strong and prices ... up to Saturday's range. No. 1 Northern sold at ... and some went at 66⅜c. For No. 2 Northern ... was the principal sale. Receipts of wheat here ... 455 cars, and at Duluth and Superior 165 cars ... —January closed 66c; May opened 71⅜@71⅜c; ... est 71⅜c, lowest 71⅜@71⅜c, closed 71⅜c. On track: No. 1 hard, 67⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 66c; No. 2 Northern, 62@64c.

Toledo, O., Jan. 9.—GRAIN—Wheat—Dull; No. 2 cash, January, 73c; May, 78⅜c. Corn—... steady; No. 2 cash, 41c; No. 3, 40c; No. 4, ... Quiet; cash, 35c. Rye—Firm; cash, 58c bid. Clover SEED—Dull, steady; prime cash and January, ... February, $8.20; March, $8.25. Receipts—... 10,805 bu; corn, 125,794 bu; oats, 3,000 bu; clover seed, 580 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 9,90... bu; ... 1,000 bu; oats, 1,200 bu; rye, 1,000 bu; clover seed, 113 bu.

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 9.—GRAIN—Corn—Firm; ... 39⅜c; No. 3, 38⅜c; new No. 3, 38@38⅜c. Oats—... ive; No. 2 white, 32⅜@33⅜c; No. 3 white, ... Rye—Scarce, higher; No. 2, 53@55c. Whisky—High wines, $1.30; spirits, $1.32. Receipts—Wheat, ... bu; corn, 88,250 bu; oats, 72,600 bu; barley, ... bu. Shipments—Wheat, 5,050 bu; corn, ... oats, 82,500 bu; rye, 600 bu; barley, 9,400 bu.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Oats—Choice to fancy clipped, 42@43c; No. 2 white, ... No. 3, 41c. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 54⅜c; steamer ... low, 52@53c. BUTTER—Western extra, ... firsts, 26c; first, 23@24c; dairy Western firsts, ... dairy Western seconds, 16@18c; Western ladle ... creamery firsts, 18@19c; Western ladle packed, 17@18c. EGGS—Unchanged.

Elgin, Ill., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—BUTTER—... rise of 2c on the Board of Trade this afternoon. Twenty-three thousand six hundred ... pounds sold at 32c. D. F. Barclay was elected President of the board; S. K. Bartholomew, Vice-President; W. H. Hintze, Treasurer; and A. W. ... Secretary.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 9.—WHEAT—The market here today was dull from the opening to the close. Close—No. 1 hard, cash and January, 68c; May, ... No. 1 Northern and January, 66⅜c; May, ... 2 Northern cash, 60⅜c; No. 3, 54⅜c; rejected, ...

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 9.—GRAIN—Wheat—... No. 2 red spot, 77⅜c; January, 77⅜c; February, ... May, 81⅜c. Corn—Mixed spot, 51c; January, ... May, 50⅜c. Oats—Firmer; No. 2 white Western, ... @41⅜c. Rye—Dull; No. 2, 59c bid.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 9.—TURPENTINE—... at 27⅜c.

Pig-Iron, Coal, and Silver.

The value of pig-iron produced in this country is now greater than the value of gold, silver, and copper combined. The value of the coal product is greater than that of pig-iron. The value of the silver product is less than one-sixth of the value of the other minerals named. Why should the silver producer be specially favored by the legislation of the country, at the risk of demoralizing the market for other products of greater importance?—*Philadelphia Record.*

An Appreciated Present.

"Miss Parvenoo," said young Hopely, "I hope you liked that set of essays I sent you for a New Year's present."

"Indeed I did. It was awfully good of you to send them. I just love the smell of ... leather the covers are made of."—*Buffalo Express.*